03.02- 12/13/96-01336

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN
FOR
INTERIM REMEDIATION OF GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 1, NADEP HOT SPOT AREA
MCAS CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

Submitted to:

Department of the Navy
Contract No. N62470-93-D-3032
Delivery Order 0079

Submitted by:

OHM Remediation Services Corp.
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Norcross, GA 30092

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Project Manager

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Regional Health and Safety Manager

OHM Project No. 17487

November 1996

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CONTRACT NO	TRANSMITTAL NO	DATE
N6247-93-D-3032	02	11 Dec 96

FROM CONTRACTOR: OHM Remediation Services

TO: Lance Laughmiller

PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION: RA OU1, Groundwater MCAS, Cherry Point, NC

CONTRACTOR USE ONLY

*List only one specification division per form.

List only one of the following categories on each transmittal form, and indicate which is being submitted

☐ Contractor Approved ☐ OICC Approval ☐ Deviation/Substitution For OICC Approval

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**ACTION CODES
A-Approved
D-Disapproved
AN-Approved as noted
RA-Receipt acknowledged.
C-Comments
R-Resubmit

ITEM NO	PROJ. SPEC. SECT. & PARA. and/or PROJ. DWG. NO. *	ITEM IDENTIFICATION (Type, size, model no., Mfg. name, dwg. or brochure number)	NO. OF COPIES	ACTION CODES **	REVIEWER'S INITIALS CODE AND DATE
		Environmental Protection Plan	1		

CONTRACTOR'S COMMENTS

See attached letter & distribution slip.

COPY OF TRANSMITTAL AND SUBMITTALS TO ROICC

CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIVE (Signature) Cynthia A [signature]

DATE RECEIVED BY REVIEWER | FROM (Reviewer) | TO

☐ Submittals are returned with action indicated. Approval of an item does not include approval of any deviation from the contract requirements unless the contractor calls attention to and supports the deviation.

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REVIEWER'S COMMENTS

COPIES TO:
ROICC (2)
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OHM Corporation

December 11, 1996

Mr. Lance Laughmiller
Atlantic Division
NAVFACENGCOM
Code 1823
1510 Gilbert Street
Norfolk, VA 23511-2699

RE: **Contract Number N6247-93-D-3032**
Delivery Order 0079

Subject: **MCAS Cherry Point, NC**
Transmittal of Environmental Protection Plan

Dear Mr. Laughmiller:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the subject plan. Please note that the remaining plans have been forwarded in accordance with the distribution list developed by the MCAS Cherry Point Partnering Team. The Environmental Condition Report has been made an appendix to the Environmental Protection Plan.

OHM would appreciate receiving comments by January 10, 1997. Please address the comments to my attention.

Sincerely,
OHM REMEDIATION SERVICES CORP.

Cynthia A. Tschaepe
Project Manager

enclosures

cc: OHM Project 17487 w/enclosures

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

OHM Remediation Services Corp. (OHM), a subsidiary of OHM Corporation, is pleased to submit this Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) for the interim remediation of Operable Unit 1, Groundwater at the MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina. The site is shown in Operable Unit 1 Location Map in Figure 1.1. The activities described herein are to be conducted as part of the tasks required by the Department of the Navy under Contract No. D6247093D3032. On October 30, 1996, OHM's project manager met with the Navy's Technical Representative and performed a preconstruction survey of Operable Unit 01 for the purpose of verifying site conditions. The survey report is included in Appendix A.

1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to present information needed to minimize the hazards to human health and the environment from fires, explosions, spills, releases of organic vapors, or any unplanned or sudden release of constituents of concern from the Marine Corps Air Station. This plan fulfills the requirements set forth in Section 01010 d. of the Specification entitled OU1, NADEP Hot Spot Area developed by Brown and Root Environmental, as well as meeting requirements outlined in the following documents:

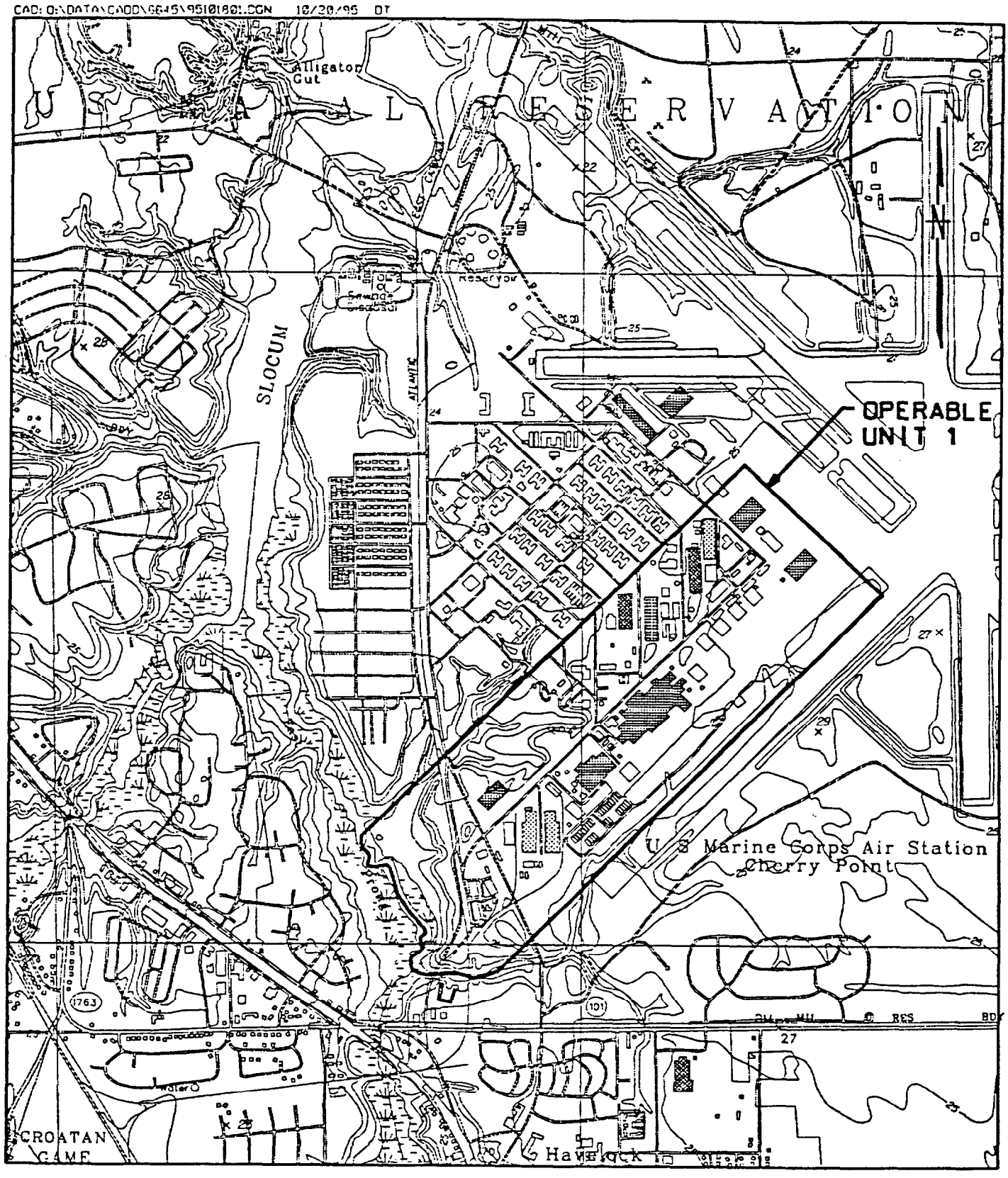
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
  - 40 CFR 300: National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan

- Corps of Engineers (COE)
  - COE EP111018: 1988 Construction equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule
  - COE EM 38511: 1992 Safety and Health Requirements Manual

- Military Standards (MILSTD)
  - MIL STD 461: (Rev C) (Notice 2) Electromagnetic Emission and Susceptibility Requirements for the Control of Electromagnetic Interference
  - MIL STD 462: (Notice 6) Measurements of Electromagnetic Interference Characteristics

- National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - NFPA 241: (1989) Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations

This plan is intended for use during the construction stage of the interim remedial action at the site. Guidelines established herein must be followed during activities at the site and must be used in conjunction with the other project plans and documents.



OUI LOCATION MAP
MCAS, CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

Figure 1.1

1.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND SCOPE OF WORK

The work involves the interim remediation of groundwater at the designated Operable Unit 1 (OU1), NADEP Hot Spot Area at Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Cherry Point, North Carolina. The site is located in the southwestern portion of the Air Station. OU1 is bounded to the northwest by C Street, to the southwest by the east branch of Slocum Creek, to the southeast by Runway 5, and the to the Northeast by Sixth Avenue. OU1 consists of 21 sites.

OU1 consists of five general areas: Naval Aviation Depot (NADEP); Sandy Branch Landfill; Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (ITP); Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office; and several support facilities including a gasoline station, airplane maintenance shops, and warehouses. Figure 1.2 provides the locations of the individual sites within OU1.

Brown and Root Environmental prepared a Focused Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study Report (Focused RI/FS) to address primary groundwater contamination at OU1. The report is part of an expedited effort to implement interim groundwater remediation at OU1. A comprehensive Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Report, including risk assessment, was deferred until a later date. Based on the data presented in the Focused RI/FS there is extensive contamination in the surficial aquifer at OU1. Data are sufficient to indicate a problem with chlorinated volatile organics in the surficial groundwater migrating to surface water and to a deeper aquifer.

Design Specifications and Drawings were prepared by Brown and Root Environmental in April 1996. These documents stated that the remedial objective of the interim action is to mitigate further migration of "hot spot" (high concentration) volatile organic compounds present in the surficial aquifer in the NADEP Area. Chlorinated volatile organics present include trichloroethene, dichloroethenes and vinyl chloride, etc. as reported in the Focused RI/FS. These contaminants were also detected in the underlying Yorktown aquifer and the adjoining Sandy Branch surface water. Thus, the interim action is to remove and treat the most highly contaminated groundwater, and thereby minimize migration of contaminants from the surficial aquifer into Sandy Branch. The interim action will consist of construction of a groundwater pump and treat system, with discharge to the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at MCAS Cherry Point and the construction of extraction system comprised of extractions wells equipped with submersible pumps to capture the contaminant plume in the surficial aquifer. The components of the treatment system consist of pretreatment for iron/manganese and suspended solids removal, followed by air stripping with off-gas treatment in an aboveground treatment plant to remove volatile organics prior to discharge of the treated groundwater to the STP.

1.3 CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATIONS

The most prevalent analytes which define the plume(s) of contaminated groundwater in the NADEP Hot Spot Area reported at maximum concentration are:

- Benzene - 1,800 ug/l
- Trichloroethene - 2600 ug/l
- Vinyl chloride - 10,000 ug/l
- 1,2 dichloroethene - 16,700 ug/l

2.0 ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The following sections describe the personnel and required chain of command that will control and direct EPP activities at the site.

2.1 RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

This section details each responsible party and there respective task(s).

Department of Navy/Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point - The Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point is the Owner of the site and the responsible party for the site removal activities. The Navy has contracted OHM to perform the interim remediation activities. As part of the contractual arrangements with OHM, the Navy's technical representative will delegate the responsibility for the implementation of this EPP to OHM. Throughout the duration of the site remediation activities, OHM will notify the Navy and MCAS of any EPP incident as soon as possible.

OHM is responsible for implementing EPP procedures and is responsible for all information contained in this EPP. Figure 2.1 depicts OHM's organizational structure for EPP and emergency situations.

2.2 EMERGENCY SERVICES

A summary of local and state emergency service agencies is provided in Table 2.1. Individual emergency agencies and responsibilities are as follows:

Police - The Marine Corps Air Station Base police will provide police support for blocking traffic, directing traffic, and other related duties during EPP situations. Unlawful entry into the site will also be reported to the Marie Corps Air Station Base Police.

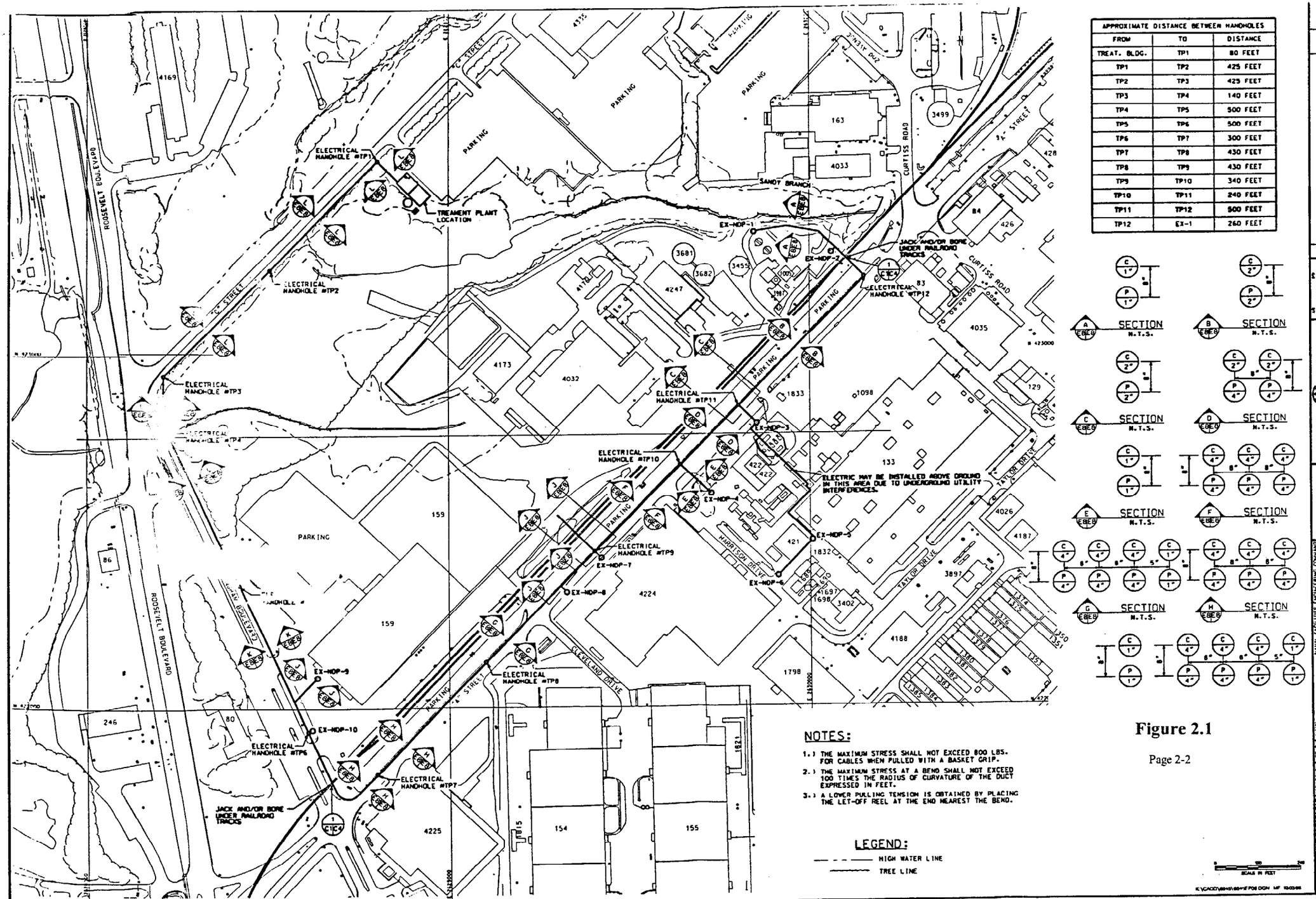
Fire Department - All EPP situations requiring fire department personnel and equipment will be reported to the Marine Corps Air Station Base Fire Department.

2.3 COORDINATION RESPONSIBILITIES

All EPP provisions will be implemented by means of OHM's organizational structure shown on Figure 2.1. OHM is responsible for coordination, training, drills, notification, and other aspects of this EPP.

Table 2.1 Emergency Telephone Numbers	
Local Agencies – All Services	
City of Havelock Police Department Sheriff Fire Department New Bern Ambulance	 911 911 911 911
Hospital	
Carteret General Hospital 3500 Arendell Street Morehead City	**(919) 247-1616**
On-Base Facilities	
Health Clinic Emergency Medical Emergency Fire Fire Chief – Cecil Moore Police Regional Poison Control Center	(919) 466-3960 or 4241 (919) 466-4419 or 911 (919) 466-3333 or 911 (919) 466-3615 (919) 466-3615 800-672-1697
State Agencies	
State Highway Patrol Division of Emergency Management	800-441-6127 800-858-0368
Federal Agencies	
EPA Region Branch Response Center National Response Center Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry *Navy ROICC/NTR* – Jim Rave	(404) 347-3931 800-424-8802 (404) 639-0615 (24 hours) (919) 466-4730
U. S. Coast Guard National Response Center	(804) 484-8192 800-424-8802
OHM Project Personnel	
Cynthia A. Tschaepe, Project Manager Mark Wilson, CIH, Health and Safety Officer	(615) 452-9900 (770) 734-8086
OHM Corporation (24 hours)	800-537-9540

Note: Additional phone numbers are provided in Section 2.0 of the SHSP.



APPROXIMATE DISTANCE BETWEEN MANHOLES		
FROM	TO	DISTANCE
TREAT. BLDG.	TP1	80 FEET
TP1	TP2	425 FEET
TP2	TP3	425 FEET
TP3	TP4	140 FEET
TP4	TP5	500 FEET
TP5	TP6	500 FEET
TP6	TP7	300 FEET
TP7	TP8	430 FEET
TP8	TP9	430 FEET
TP9	TP10	340 FEET
TP10	TP11	240 FEET
TP11	TP12	500 FEET
TP12	EX-1	260 FEET

Figure 2.1

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REVISIONS

Brown & Root Environmental

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
ATLANTIC DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
NAVAL STATION
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT
CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

OUI INTERIM GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION
NADEP CENTRAL HOT SPOT AREA
EXTRACTION WELL UNDERGROUND CONDUIT PLAN

E-8

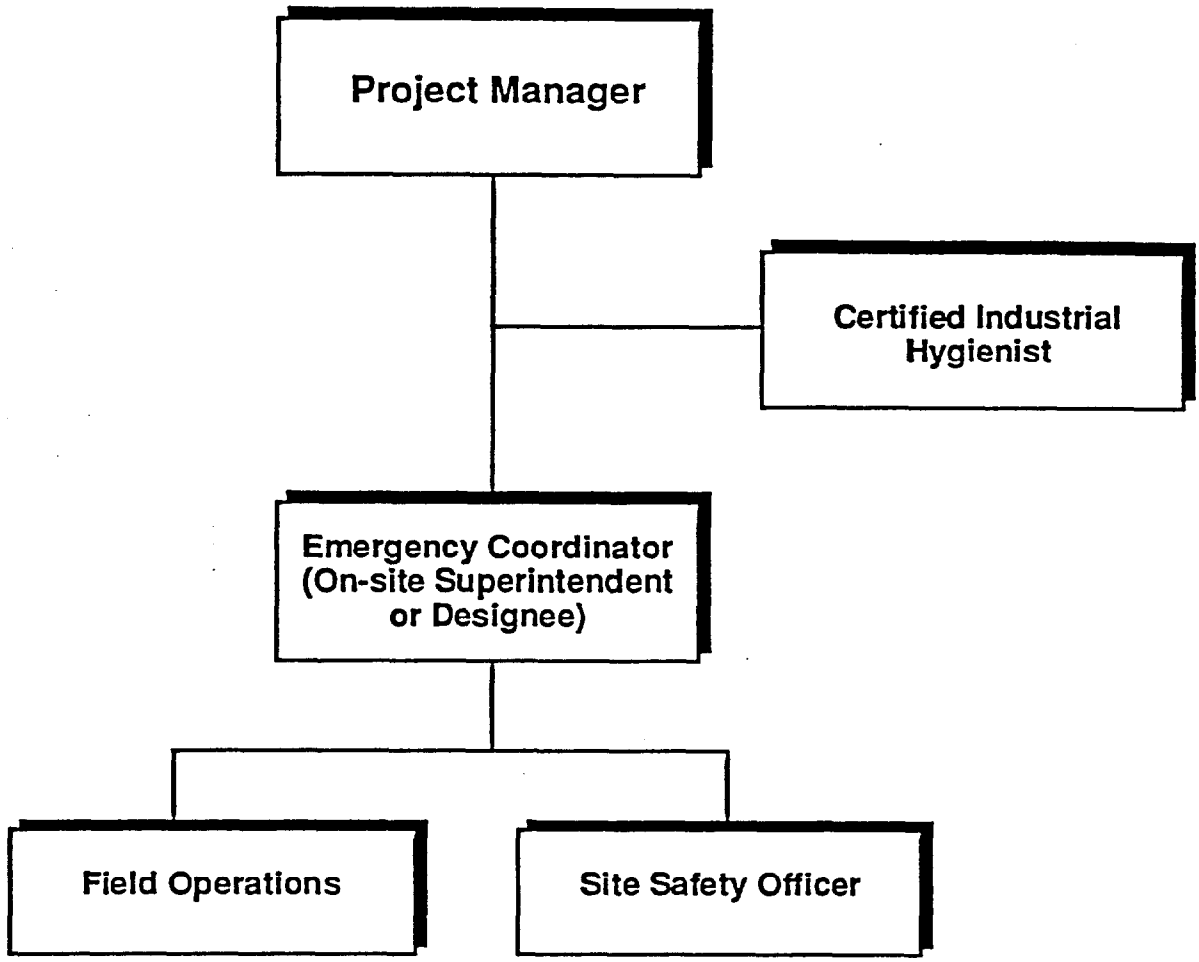


Figure 2.1

Organizational Structure for EPP and Emergency Situations

OHM Remediation Services Corp.
A Subsidiary of OHM Corporation

2.3.1 Project Manager

The Project Manager is ultimately responsible for completion of the project in accordance with the plans. He delegates the responsibility for the implementation, maintenance, and compliance of the project activities with the EPP and Site specific Health and Safety Plan to the Site Health and Safety Officer (SSO).

2.3.2 Site Health and Safety Officer

The SSO will be responsible for all EPP and health and safety activities for air monitoring activities, overseeing the decontamination of equipment and materials leaving the contaminated area and for providing and enforcing the use of personal protective equipment and clothing, decontamination procedures and emergency response procedures. A Health and Safety professional will be responsible for training of onsite personnel. The SSO has the authority to stop any operation that threatens the health and/or safety of the team or surrounding populace. The daily EPP inspections and health and safety activities may be conducted by the SSO or the On-Site Superintendent.

2.3.3 On-Site Superintendent

The On-Site Superintendent is responsible for field implementation of the EPP procedures and the health and safety program when the SSO is not present. This responsibility includes advising site workers of the specific health and safety requirements and consulting with the SSO regarding appropriate changes to the EPP and health and safety plan.

2.3.4 Emergency Coordinator (EC)

The Emergency Coordinator will implement and coordinate all EPP procedures during spills and releases. During an emergency, the EC will activate alarm systems, notify emergency response agencies, identify the problem, assess the health or environmental hazards, and take all reasonable measures to stabilize the situation. The EC will also be responsible for follow-up activities after the incident such as treating, storing, or disposing of residues and impacted soil, decontamination and maintenance of emergency equipment, and submission of any reports. The EC is also responsible for personnel training and evacuation drills. The On-Site Superintendent or the SSO, depending on who is on site, will be the EC. The EC will be onsite during all remediation operations. If neither the onsite superintendent nor the SSO are onsite, then the responsibility of the EC will be reassigned to a qualified individual and so noted in the Health and Safety Meeting Notes prior to any work commencing any given day.

2.3.5 Site Personnel

All site personnel will be responsible for working in a safe and healthy manner. They will be required to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal rules and regulations.

3.0 MATERIALS INVENTORY AND COMPATIBILITY

The following section contains information regarding the materials that may be involved in a spill or release. Table 3.1 lists the materials present on site by their type.

Table 3.1 - Material Inventory

Material	*Unit*	*Location*
Diesel fuel	1 gallon	Fuel storage area
Gasoline	1 gallon	Fuel storage area
Oil	1 quart	Fuel storage area
Acids	TBD (2)	Decontamination trailer
Cement	40-pound bags	Site 7 laydown area

Notes:

1) Amount and storage requirements will be determined based on need and laydown space availability.
2) Quantity and type of sample preservatives will be identified by need based on the Contractor's Sampling and Analysis Plan.

3.1 ON-SITE MATERIALS

The constituents of concern for the interim remedial action include benzene, trichloroethene, vinyl chloride, and 1,2 dichloroethene. These contaminants are present groundwater and soils at the site. On-site materials consist of soil and construction debris.

3.2 ORGANIC VAPOR

Organic vapor releases may occur during interim remedial activities. Organic vapor concentrations in the air during excavation and drilling activities will be monitored using air monitoring equipment such as a photoionization detector (PID). In addition, monitoring will be performed with a real-time aerosol monitor (mini-ram) to identify airborne particulates downwind of active work areas during excavation activities and drilling activities.

Physical boundaries will be established to assist in the prevention of the uncontrolled release of dust or debris.

3.3 FUEL AND FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

To complete the project, OHM will construct an on-site fuel depot that will contain fuels and oils for construction vehicles. The types of materials that may be stored at the fuel depot are as follows:

- Diesel fuel
- Gasoline
- Motor and transmission oils
- Greases
- Used oil

3.4 OTHER MATERIALS OF CONCERN

Other materials necessary to complete the project that have the potential for spills and releases are listed below. The exact quantity and type of these materials will be determined during remedial activities.

- Acids for sample preparation
- Agricultural lime
- Fertilizer
- Acetone
- Pipe sealants
- Adhesives

Agricultural lime and fertilizer will be used as construction materials during the restoration of grassy areas along the collection line routes. Acetone, pipe sealants, and adhesives will be utilized in the cleaning and connection of pipe joints.

3.5 MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY

The materials listed in Sections 3.1 to 3.4 are not anticipated to be mixed or combined during site operations. All of the compatibility data that exist for each material are noted on each MSDS provided in the site-specific health and safety plan.

4.0 EMERGENCY AND DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT

This section discusses the equipment necessary for emergencies, spill responses, and decontamination of site equipment.

4.1 EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Small- and large-scale equipment that will be used for emergency and activities are described as follows:

Small-scale Emergency Equipment

- Dry-chemical, ABC-rated fire extinguishers
- Spill control equipment
- Absorbent materials
- Decontamination equipment
- Breathing respirators
- Radio and telephone equipment
- Wind socks
- Various hand tools

This equipment will be made accessible to all on-site workers. Locations of equipment will be posted at OHM's trailer.

Large-scale Equipment

- Front-end loader
- Backhoe
- Bulldozer
- Excavator

Large-scale emergency equipment will include the equipment used in the ongoing construction activities. Other emergency equipment will be available from the local fire department and other agency's equipment if needed. Some of the equipment listed may be present on-site for use under different delivery orders; however, in the case of emergency all OHM equipment may be utilized by direction from the site superintendent, SSO or EC.

4.2 SPILL RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

OHM will provide adequate spill response equipment and materials. Spill response equipment will include absorbent materials, sand, chemical neutralizers, and other spill containment devices necessary to

prevent spill migration. Other equipment will include construction equipment used in ongoing construction activities.

All equipment will be tested and maintained as necessary to ensure its proper operation in the event of an emergency. After an emergency, all equipment will be decontaminated, cleaned, and fit for its intended use before normal operations resume.

4.3 DECONTAMINATION EQUIPMENT

Equipment necessary for decontamination activities will be provided, installed, and verified in working order prior to any site operations. Equipment for the decontamination area includes the following items:

- Temporary decontamination pad and sump (as needed)
- Clean water supply
- Detergent solution
- Brushes
- Waste containers

Permanent storage pad and sump have been constructed in the OHM laydown area on the Base for use under all delivery orders. Depending on the nature of the work and the location of the work, temporary facilities may be required. The need for temporary facilities will be discussed and locations/type will be determined at the pre-construction meeting.

5.0 SITE EVACUATION PLAN

The following sections provide details regarding the evacuation of the site in the case of an emergency.

5.1 SAFE DISTANCES AND PLACES OF REFUGE

The emergency coordinator for all activities will be the SSO. No single recommendation can be made for evacuation or safe distances because of the wide variety of emergencies which could occur. Safe distances can only be determined at the time of an emergency based on a combination of site and incident-specific criteria. However, the following measures are established to serve as general guidelines.

In the event of minor hazardous materials releases (small spills of low toxicity), workers in the affected area will report initially to the contamination reduction zone. Small spills or leaks (generally less than 55 gallons) will require initial evacuation of at least 50 feet in all directions to allow for cleanup and to prevent exposure. After initial assessment of the extent of the release and potential hazards, the emergency coordinator or his designee will determine the specific boundaries for evacuation. Appropriate steps such as caution tape, rope, traffic cones, barricades, or personal monitors will be used to secure the boundaries.

In the event of a major hazardous material release (large spills of high toxicity/greater than 55 gallons), workers will be evacuated from the building/site. Workers will assemble at the entrance to the site for a head count by their foremen and to await further instruction.

If an incident may threaten the health or safety of the surrounding community, the public will be informed and, if necessary, evacuated from the area. The Emergency Coordinator, or his designee will inform the proper agencies in the event that this is necessary. Telephone numbers are listed in Table 2.1.

Places of refuge will be established prior to the commencement of activities. These areas must be identified for the following incidents:

- Chemical release
- Fire/explosion
- Power loss
- Medical emergency
- Hazardous weather

In general evacuation will be made to the crew trailers, unless the Emergency Coordinator determines otherwise. It is the responsibility of the Emergency Coordinator to determine when it is necessary to evacuate personnel to off-site locations.

In the event of an emergency evacuation, all employees will gather at the entrance to the site until a head count establishes that all are present and accounted for. No one is to leave the site without notifying the Emergency Coordinator.

5.2 EVACUATION ROUTES AND PROCEDURES

All emergencies require prompt and deliberate action. In the event of an emergency, it will be necessary to follow an established set of procedures. Such established procedures will be followed as closely as possible. However, in specific emergency situations, the emergency coordinator may deviate from the procedures to provide a more effective plan for bringing the situation under control. As stated earlier, Emergency Coordinator is responsible for determining which situations require site evacuation.

5.2.1 Evacuation Signals and Routes

Two-way radio communication and air horn will be used to notify employees of the necessity to evacuate an area or building involved in a release/spill of a hazardous material. Each crew supervisor will have a two-way radio. A base station will be installed in the OHM office trailer to monitor for emergencies. Total site evacuation will be initiated only by the Emergency Coordinator; however, in his absence, decision to preserve the health and safety of employees will take precedence. Evacuation routes will be posted in each outside work area. Signs inside buildings will be posted on walls or other structural element of a building. Periodic drills will be conducted to familiarize each employee with the proper routes and procedures.

5.2.2 Evacuation Procedures

In the event evacuation is necessary, the following actions will be taken:

- The emergency signal will be activated.
- No further entry of visitors, contractors, or trucks will be permitted. Vehicle traffic within the site will cease in order to allow safe exit of personnel and movement of emergency equipment.
- Shut off all machinery if safe to do so.

- All on-site personnel, visitors, and contractors in the support zone will assemble at the entrance to the site for a head count and await further instruction from the Emergency Coordinator.

- All persons in the exclusion zone and contamination reduction zone will be accounted for by their immediate crew leaders (e.g., foreman). Leaders will determine the safest exits for employees and will also choose an alternate exit if the first choice is inaccessible.

- During exit, the crew leader should try to keep the group together. Immediately upon exit, the crew leader will account for all employees in his crew.

- Upon completion of the head count, the crew leader will provide the information to the Emergency Coordinator.

- Contract personnel and visitors will also be accounted for.

- The names of emergency response team members involved will be reported to the emergency spill control coordinator.

- A final tally of persons will be made by the emergency coordinator or designee. No attempt to find persons not accounted for will involve endangering lives of OHM or other employees by re-entry into emergency areas.

- In all questions of accountability, immediate crew leaders will be held responsible for those persons reporting to them. Visitors will be the responsibility of those employees they are seeing. Contractors and truck drivers are the responsibility of the on-site superintendent. The security guard will aid in accounting for visitors, contractors, and truckers by reference to sign-in sheets available from the guard shack.

- Personnel will be assigned by the emergency coordinator to be available at the main gate to direct and brief emergency responders.

- Re-entry into the site will be made only after clearance is given by the emergency coordinator. At his direction, a signal or other notification will be given for re-entry into the facility.

Drills will be held periodically to practice all of these procedures and will be treated with the same seriousness as an actual emergency.

6.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

This section outlines areas of potential spill and the procedures necessary to prevent them. The Air Station Order 11010.1E is included in Appendix B and should be reviewed by all personnel in conjunction with other procedures Set forth herein. A copy of the draft Air Station Order 5090.7 is also included in Appendix C. OHM will elect to follow the more stringent of these two orders.

6.1 POTENTIAL SPILL SOURCES AND PREVENTION PRACTICES

The following section details OHM's procedures for implementing this portion of the EPP. Potential activities include containment, collection, and material disposal or reuse.

6.1.1 Fuel Storage

Vehicle fuels and oils will be stored in fuel depot areas in approved storage containers. The fuel tanks will be anchored to the ground, stabilized on skids, or placed on saddles to prevent overturning and rolling. Containers will be placed outside of the maximum turning radius of all vehicles, as well as turnaround or unloading zones. Secondary containment is required for all fuel containers larger than 5 gallons. Secondary containment will be 110 percent of the aggregate storage volume. All tanks will be placarded with the National Fire Safety system for hazardous material classification and the tanks will be properly electrically grounded. Personnel should refer to Air Station Order 11010.1E (Appendix B) for additional guidance.

6.1.2 Hauling Activities

Any spillage that occurs during any hauling and transport activities will be contained within the containers at OHM lay down area until appropriate characterization of waste stream and disposal is identified. All vehicles prior to leaving the site shall be inspected and routed to the decontamination area for either dry and/or wet decontamination of exterior and/or wheels.

6.2 EXTERNAL FACTORS

The following describes actions to be taken to alleviate effects to public health and safety or the environment from factors external to the site.

6.2.1 Power Outages

Power will be from utility service drops and/or contractor supplied generators. OHM will have access to a backup generator in case of failure of the primary service drops and/or generator(s) where such failure may impact the public health or safety of the environment.

6.2.2 Pooling of Water

Pooling of water in open excavation has the potential to be a spill instigation factor at this site. Since open trenching is subject to pooling water (water may be contaminated due to contact of soil in contaminated areas). The On-Site Superintendent will be charged with the watch for storm events. Should conditions indicate that a squall line is moving towards the site, measures will be taken to cover exposed excavated areas with earth, stone, sand, or visqueen if severe weather or flooding is eminent. To prepare for this contingency, sufficient quantities of visqueen will be stockpiled on site to line the excavation. If clean material is used with the approval of the ROICC, the clean material maybe placed in the excavated area even if piping is not placed. It is recognized that the use of clean material is a judgement call by the ROICC in that additional contaminated material could be created. All pooled water should be contained and sampled prior to disposal.

6.2.3 Severe Weather

Short-duration, high-intensity rain showers may create unexpected erosion and drainage problems such as slope and containment berm erosion. Immediately after such events, all containment devices will be closely inspected for structural and practical integrity. Also, spillage or leakage will be immediately corrected. Repair to these containment devices will be made as soon as possible or at least before construction continues. All excavated materials should be covered and secured as when possible. See Stormwater Management Plan and Erosion Control Plan for a more detailed discussion.

6.2.4 Hurricanes

When a hurricane warning is issued excavated areas will be flattened and covered (where applicable). Equipment should be removed to a safe location as time provides. Evacuation of personnel should follow the designated inland route and abide with directions given by the local emergency management agency.

6.3 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Protection of natural resources will be in accordance with the Erosion Control Plan being submitted under separate cover.

In general, OHM will limit the extent of clearing operations to the areas required for access to the trenches, plant site area, and support facilities. All reasonable attempts will be made to keep the excavation area sizes to a minimum; similarly, the size of staging and support zones will be kept to a minimum.

All reasonable attempts will be made to minimize landscape defacement. This will include the trimming of trees and brush instead of removal, wherever possible. It is anticipated that some of the trees along

the collection route will be removed. Operation of equipment will be limited to the confines of the excavation areas to minimize the potential for residual damage to landscape features.

It is expected that restoration of the grassy areas along the collection route will be needed. Like flora and grasses will be used.

6.4 DUST CONTROL AND EROSION PROTECTION

Water trucks with sprinkling attachments will be used, as necessary, to control dust in the excavation areas and during placement of fill materials in the trench area and treatment plant excavation area. The water source for the trucks will be approved by the ROICC prior to utilization. Water will be applied in sufficient quantity to prevent creation of dust, but excessive watering that may result in a muddy condition that may be transferred to the haul roads will not be permitted. Determination of the need for dust control will be the responsibility of the OHM On-Site Superintendent as dictated by changes in site conditions on a continuing basis.

7.0 PREVENTATIVE ACTIONS

This section discusses the daily inspections that will be performed to ensure a safe working environment for both site and base personnel.

7.1 INSPECTION

Daily inspections of site areas will be performed by OHM's On-Site-Superintendent to ensure that procedures for proper storage, handling, and transport of materials are being followed. Inspection and monitoring methods will be through visual observation. Monitoring equipment as described in Section 7.5 will be used when necessary. Such areas include the following:

- Excavation areas
- Fuel depots (various fuels and oils)
- Erosion control measures

Other areas and items that will be monitored and noted in the site logbook:

- Evidence of spilled materials along drainage ditches
- Effectiveness of housekeeping practices
- Various shipping and storage containers used throughout the site
- Disposal staging areas
- Proper placards and labeling of truck and tank contents.

7.2 EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE

All construction equipment will be properly maintained to ensure safe operation. Equipment (especially trucks) will be properly maintained to minimize spillage or leakage which may occur during on-site transport operations. Further preventive maintenance related to trucks is described in Section 7.4.2.

7.3 CALIBRATION OF MONITORING EQUIPMENT

It is important that all environmental monitoring equipment be calibrated so that accurate readings of potential spilled or leaked materials may be detected upon inspection. Calibration frequency and procedures will be followed as per the manufacturer's recommendations. OHM will retain calibration records on site.

7.4 HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAM

OHM's housekeeping program includes items such as: neat and orderly storage of materials, proper truck and tank placards, prompt removal of spillage, regular refuse pickup and disposal, maintenance of roads and surfaces, and provisions for the storage of material and equipment to prevent protruding into walkways, or roads.

Orange construction fencing and straw bales and lighted barricades may be utilized to prevent pedestrian and vehicle traffic from inadvertently slipping or backing into open trenches.

7.4.1 Small Spillage

Small spills may include solid materials or liquid materials being mishandled, dumped, leaked, knocked over, etc. Any material spillage will be immediately contained and collected and placed on the pad for later disposal located at OHM's laydown area. Excavation of trenches and treatment pad area will be performed such that exposed source material remains within the limits of excavation or transported to the OHM's soil staging area for characterization and ultimate disposal. All spilled liquids will be contained and collected by absorbent materials and the materials taken to the OHM's staging area for characterization and ultimate disposal. Spilled fuel and impacted soil will be transported to the staging pad for later disposal.

7.4.2 Trucking

All hauling vehicles will be maintained in good operating condition. Tires will be properly inflated and will have adequate tread depth as per the tire manufacturers' recommendations. Trucks will not be overloaded, since overloaded trucks increase the possibility of material spillage. Truck tailgates will be inspected to ensure they close and seal properly.

7.4.3 Vehicle Decontamination

Vehicle decontamination will be dry brush as needed when leaving the trenching area. This will reduce the amount of material that falls onto Base streets. This material will be removed as described in Section 7.4.1.

7.4.4 Worker Training

All employees with the potential of exposure to hazardous substances will be required to attend and complete an Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) 40-hour Health and Safety Course (Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response) as per 29 CFR 1910-120. Employees having this training will attend an 8-hour OSHA refresher course if the 40-hour class was taken over 1 year before that employee is to be on site.

The site specific training program will involve at lease one hour of instruction per employee. At a minimum, the training program will ensure that personnel are capable of responding effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures and emergency equipment systems including, where applicable: procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing emergency and monitoring equipment; key parameters for automatic cut-off systems; communication and alarm procedures; response to fires and explosions; site evacuation procedures; and, shut-down of operations. In addition, the employee training program will address other aspects of the EPP, such as preventive maintenance, inspection and monitoring, housekeeping practices, etc.

Job specific EPP and health and safety instructions will be reviewed before beginning each new phase of work. Weekly, or more often if conditions require, the SSO or On-Site Superintendent will conduct follow-up training related to the change in operations or any other training deemed necessary by the SSO. OHM will hold daily safety meetings prior to work to discuss the current project site safety considerations.

Site evacuation training will be provided as described in Section 5.0.

7.5 AIR MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Air monitoring will be performed as required in the site health and safety plan. A photoionization detector (PID) will be used to provide real-time, semi-quantitative data on total organic vapor concentrations in and around the breathing zone of workers and downwind of site activities. This instrument will be calibrated daily and organic vapor concentration will be monitored during site activities.

The OHM SHSP identifies additional air monitoring instrumentation. The SHSP also defines action levels for upgrading employee protection and instituting emergency actions. The air monitoring will determine concentrations of site contaminants within the ambient air and workers' breathing zone. The air monitoring measurements will be compared to OSHA standards which are the basis for defining the site action levels. The SSO will make the decision regarding equipment upgrades and emergency action based on the air quality measurements.

A windsock will be installed to monitor the wind direction. The wind direction will be noted by the EC and other evacuation leaders so that evacuation procedures place personnel upwind of the situation. The windsock will be placed in the project trailer area. Ribbons or "mini-socks" maybe employed along the trenching activities to assist the SSO in gaging wind direction.

7.6 PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

During the initial site walk with the NTR, it was noted that pedestrian safety and awareness of the shift changes at NADEP will be required. There is a major exodus of personnel from NADEP at shift changes. It may be necessary to cease operations along A street during the shift changes. Open trenches will be flagged and monitored during this time. No large equipment will be operating during the shift change.

8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

This section discusses general erosion and sedimentation control measures for the project. Details for erosion and sedimentation control can be found in the Stormwater Runoff Plan and the Erosion Control Plan.

8.1 FEATURES OF PROJECT AREAS

Figure 8.1 depicts the selected route for the collection lines and the location of the treatment plant. Since **an area greater than 1 acre is being disturbed a Stormwater Runoff Plan and Erosion Control Plan are** being submitted for review and acceptance by the State of North Carolina. If any notations or directions differ from those contained the Stormwater Runoff Plan and Erosion Control Plan and this report, then the Stormwater Runoff Plan and Erosion Control Plan will govern.

8.2 UPGRADIENT WATERSHED

Collection lines - The existing drainage ditches and swales in the topography along the collection route will be used to divert upgradient run-on around the trenching areas. The diverted water will follow the existing drainage flow pattern wherever possible.

Treatment Plant Site - The drainage ditch established along the perimeter of the proposed plant site allows runoff from the upgradient watershed to flow into the retention pond adjacent to the construction site. A culvert will be placed in this drainage ditch to allow for access to the construction site and continuous flow of runoff to be channeled to the retention pond.

8.3 PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The anticipated project activities that require erosion and sedimentation controls are described in the following sections.

8.3.1 Site Preparation

The treatment plant site has been cleared and grubbed and silt curtains are in place. These sedimentation devices will be monitored and repaired as necessary until project completion and acceptable germination of grass. Any recommended changes to the current controls in the Erosion Control Plan will be accomplished prior to commencement of plant construction activities.

8.3.2 Site Regrading and Revegetation

The final task at the site will involve the regrading and revegetation of the excavation and project areas. All silt fencing will be removed after vegetation is established. The areas disturbed for the ancillary features (trailer and storage area adjacent to treatment plant site) will also be seeded after the facilities have been removed.

8.3.3 Soil Excavation

Excavation of potentially contaminated soil along the selected collection route could occur as the project continues. Non-contaminated soil will be backfilled into the excavation areas, upon completion of contaminated material removal. Clean material may be mounded to promote drainage away from the excavation. Straw bales may be used to divert the flow of water away from any open excavation pits.

8.4 TEMPORARY CONTROL MEASURES

The specific use and types of temporary controls will be described in Erosion Control Plan. All controls will comply with the technical specifications and the drawings presented in that report.

8.4.1 Silt Fencing

Silt fencing will be utilized as a temporary sedimentation control measure around the treatment plant area. Silt fencing will also be placed as necessary to accommodate site conditions at the direction of the site superintendent and/or ROICC along the collection system.

8.4.2 Straw Bale Barriers

Straw bales will be used in places where flow over disturbed areas must be minimized while vegetation is established. Locations of the straw bales, if used, will be decided in the field.

8.5 PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES

This section describes the various permanent erosion and sedimentation controls that will be used during and upon completion of excavation and trenching activities at the site. All controls will comply with any technical specifications presented in the Design Submission and the Erosion Control Plan.

8.5.1 Vegetative Establishment

All laydown and access areas will be vegetated upon project completion with a long-term seed mixture. No other permanent control measures are anticipated. Trees destroyed along the pipe line will be replanted as directed in the field by the ROICC.

8.6 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Maintenance of the erosion and sedimentation controls during the project will be performed by OHM On-Site Superintendent or his designated representative in his absence from the site. All controls will be inspected daily, as well as after each storm event. Any changes to the Erosion Control Plan will be documented in red ink on a control sheet. A weekly record will be released to the ROICC showing any and all changes that occurred in the implementation of the Erosion Control Plan. Sediment removed from controls will be collected and bulked with excavation materials for off-site disposal.

Appendix A

Survey Report

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS REPORT
INTERIM REMEDIATION OF GROUNDWATER
OPERABLE UNIT 1, NADEP HOT SPOT AREA
MCAS CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

Submitted to:

Department of the Navy
Contract No. N62470-93-D-3032
Delivery Order 0079

Submitted by:

OHM Remediation Services Corp.
5335 Triangle Parkway, Suite 450
Norcross, GA 30092

John Franz, P.E.
Program Manager

Cynthia Tschaepe
Project Manager

OHM Project No. 17487

November 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

OHM Remediation Services Corp. (OHM), a subsidiary of OHM Corporation, has prepared this Environmental Conditions Report in response to Section 01010 Paragraph 1.3.1.2 of the Design Specifications prepared by Brown and Root Environmental dated April 1996.

The purpose of this report is to document the current site conditions prior to interim remedial action and to provide a photographic log of the existing environmental conditions along the collection system route and the treatment plant location.

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE CONDITIONS

The following provides a description of the current site conditions and adjacent properties.

2.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION SURVEY

On October 30, 1996, OHM's project manager met with the Navy's Technical Representative and performed a pre-construction survey of the proposed collection system and the treatment plant location. Figure 2.1 depicts the route of the collection lines, the location of the extraction wells, and the location of the treatment plant site.

2.2 A STREET

Work is proposed to follow the grassy area along the north side of A Street. The pavement in this area shows signs of age and heavy traffic wear. Also, it was noted that resulting from past construction projects, numerous pavement areas have been patched. Proposed replacement of pavement for this project would utilize similar material. A project to resurface and repair/add curbs to A Street is scheduled for a later date.

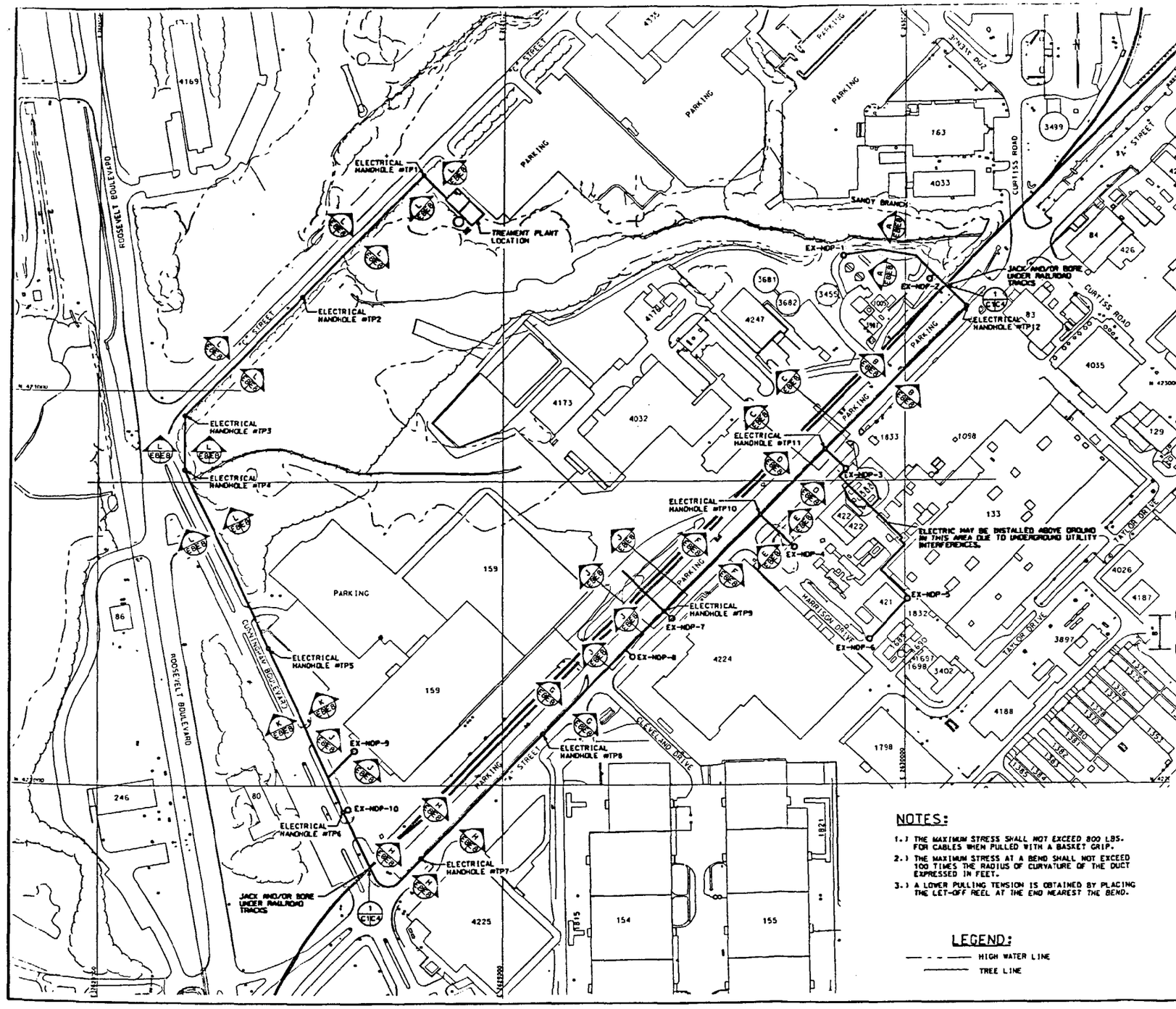
There is expected to be some disruption of side street traffic during trenching activities. Times and areas will be coordinated through the ROICC.

Generally, the collection routing will follow the path presented on Drawings prepared by Brown and Root Environmental. However, it was agreed by all parties during the pre-construction walk that as many unknown conditions occur along this route as known conditions. Therefore, OHM's construction quality engineer will note all encountered known and unknown utilities, etc., on the as-built drawing(s).

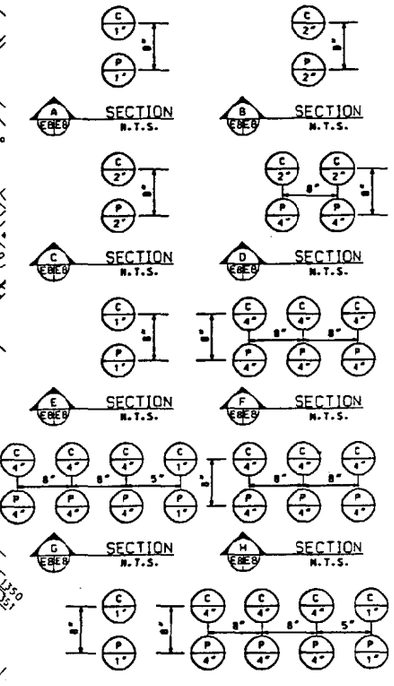
During the initial site walk with the Navy's Technical Representative, it was noted that an increase in pedestrian traffic occurs with the changing of the shifts at Naval Aviation Depot (NADEP). It most likely will be necessary to cease field activities along A Street prior to and during the shift changes. Barrier for traffic control and orange fencing to guide NADEP employees around the construction will be erected prior to the shift changes. A photograph of this pedestrian traffic is included in the photographic log.

2.3 CUNNINGHAM BOULEVARD

Where possible the route shall follow the lines presented in the drawings by Brown and Root Environmental. Changes may occur due to encountering underground lines and conduits. It is noted that



APPROXIMATE DISTANCE BETWEEN MANHOLES		
FROM	TO	DISTANCE
TREAT. BLDG.	TP1	80 FEET
TP1	TP2	425 FEET
TP2	TP3	425 FEET
TP3	TP4	140 FEET
TP4	TP5	500 FEET
TP5	TP6	500 FEET
TP6	TP7	300 FEET
TP7	TP8	430 FEET
TP8	TP9	430 FEET
TP9	TP10	340 FEET
TP10	TP11	240 FEET
TP11	TP12	500 FEET
TP12	EX-1	260 FEET



NOTES:

1.) THE MAXIMUM STRESS SHALL NOT EXCEED 800 LBS. FOR CABLES WHEN PULLED WITH A BASKET GRIP.

2.) THE MAXIMUM STRESS AT A BEND SHALL NOT EXCEED 100 TIMES THE RADIUS OF CURVATURE OF THE DUCT EXPRESSED IN FEET.

3.) A LOWER PULLING TENSION IS OBTAINED BY PLACING THE LET-OFF REEL AT THE END NEAREST THE BEND.

LEGEND:

HIGH WATER LINE

TREE LINE

Figure 2.1

Page 2-2

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION / MARINE CORPS AIR STATION CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA
ATLANTIC DIVISION
OU1 INTERIM GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION
NADEP CENTRAL HOT SPOT AREA
EXTRACTION WELL UNDERGROUND CONDUIT PLAN

REVISIONS

Brown & Root Environmental

E-8

trees lining the east side of the ditch area have large surface roots. The cutting of these trees may be necessary. Similar flora will be replanted.

Fire ants were encountered along the shoulder area of Cunningham Boulevard. Care when loading any excess soil will be necessary. The ROICC should be notified to arrange for verification that soil taken from the Base does not contain fire ants.

Since trenching around the corner of Cunningham Boulevard and C Street is considered impractical, fill material will be added along the depressed area to allow for laying the pipe on grade.

2.4 C STREET

The trenching will follow the grassy shoulder along C Street. Minimum disturbance to flora and pavement is expected along this portion of the route. No replacement of flora is anticipated.

2.5 ELECTRICAL AND WATER HOOKUP AREA

Where practical the lines will follow the grassy areas of C Street. There will be a need to cross one entrance drive and a sidewalk. These areas will need to be repaired during restoration activities with like pavement. Less than an acre of yard area will be impacted and will require seeding and mulching.

2.6 RAILROAD CROSSINGS

All railroad crossings will be jack and bore. No adverse impact to rail traffic is anticipated.

2.7 EXTRACTION WELL LOCATIONS

Since the location of the extraction wells are either on parking lot areas or within the industrial setting of NADEP, pavement repair and replacement will be necessary at these locations.

2.8 TREATMENT PLANT SITE

OHM cleared and grubbed this area to allow for surveying and preparation of a topographic map. A drainage swell is established along the east perimeter of the treatment plant site that acts as a conduit for upgradient storm runoff. A culvert will be placed in this ditch to allow for stormwater runoff to migrate towards the retention pond to the south of the treatment site. This area will be further delineated in the Stormwater Plan and Erosion Control Plan to be implemented during construction activities.

3.0 PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

The following pages contain a photographic log of the site conditions along the selected collection routes and treatment plant site.

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Change of Shifts NADEP
"A" Street

Condition of "A" Street
Grassy Area and Pavement

Cunningham Street
Trees that may be distrubed during construction activities.
Shallow root systems.

Cunningham Street

Fire Ants noted along Cunningham Street.

Cunningham Street
Wetlands are just beyond
the perimeter of the roadside.

Corner Crossing
Cunningham Street and
"C" Street.

Cunningham Street
Eroded Area along the Shoulder
Various Pipes/conduits are Visible

"C" Street
Areas that will be effected by planned utility trenching.

"C" Street
Areas that will be effected by planned utility trenching.

Appendix B

Air Station Order 11010.1E

AirStaO 11010.1E
23 Sep 1991

SPILL REPORT MEMORANDUM - SAMPLE FORMAT

The following format should be followed in submitting a spill report:

(UNIT/ACTIVITY)
Marine Corps Air Station
Cherry Point, North Carolina 28533-5000

6280 (Code)
(Date)

From: (Unit/Activity)
To: Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Officer
Via: (Chain of Command)

Subj: POL AND HM/HW SPILL REPORT

Ref: (a) AirStaO 11010.1

1. Per the reference, the following report of a hazardous substance spill is made:

   a. Date: (Date spill occurred) Time: (Time spill occurred)

   b. Unit: (Unit responsible for spill)

   c. Name/Rank: (Name/rank of person reporting spill)

   d. Location: (Location of spill, squadron, building, etc.)

   e. Amount/Type: (Amount and type of hazardous substance spilled)

   f. Elimination Steps: (Steps used to eliminate spill/fire hazard)

   g. Response Supervisor: Name/rank responding Crash/Fire/Rescue

   h. Notification (checklist):

      (1) Security Department, Fire Division (2241/3333) Yes ____ No ____

      (2) FMO (4363) Yes ____ No ____

      (3) NREAO (4591 working hours only) Yes ____ No ____

      (4) Duty Officer (of unit if after hours) Yes ____ No ____

      (5) Naval Hospital Industrial Hygienist (3833/4561) Yes ____ No ____

ENCLOSURE (3)

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS AIR STATION
CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA 28533-5001

AirStaO 11010.1E
LCM
23 Sep 1991

AIR STATION ORDER 11010.1E

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MCAS, CHERRY POINT, MCALF, BOGUE, AND MCOLF, ATLANTIC

Ref: (a) Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (as amended)
(b) MCO P11000.8 Real Property Facilities Manual, Volume 5

Encl: (1) Spill Prevention, Containment, Cleanup, and Disposal Guidelines
(2) Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) and Hazardous Material/Hazardous Waste (HM/HW) Spill Contingency Plan
(3) Spill Report Memorandum - Sample Format

1. Purpose. To revise existing POL's and HM/HW related pollution abatement and prevention procedures for MCAS, Cherry Point; MCALF, Bogue; and MCOLF, Atlantic; and to provide a coordinated response capability for oils and hazardous substance spills that may pose a threat to public health, welfare, environment, and fish and wildlife in accordance with references (a) and (b).

2. Cancellation. AirStaO 11010.1D.

3. Background. It is the continuing policy of the Commanding General to actively participate in environmental pollution abatement, to take positive planning and programming action to abate and correct POL's and HM/HW related pollution problems, and to incorporate appropriate pollution control and prevention facilities in all new construction aboard MCAS, Cherry Point; MCALF, Bogue; and MCOLF, Atlantic. The intent of this policy is to carry out the applicable measures of federal, state, and county regulatory agencies and to prohibit the discharge of POL's and HM/HW.

4. Responsibilities

a. Unit commanders and department heads are responsible for preventing spillage and other unauthorized discharges of POL's and HM/HW within their own areas; developing and implementing plans and procedures to prevent, contain, and clean up spillage or unauthorized discharge; and to report spills in compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, and enclosure (1).

b. The Station Fire Chief or his designated representative will provide initial response, containment, and assistance on any reported spill of POL's and HM/HW as outlined in enclosure (1) and shall act as on-scene coordinator (OSC) until relinquishing control to Facilities Maintenance Department (FMD) for cleanup. The Security Department, Fire Division, will provide a spill response truck. Materials to stock the truck will be provided by FMD.

g. The Chief Petty Officer, Utility Boat Docks, is responsible for:

(1) Training Navy Utility Boat Dock personnel to include POL spill cleanup and the use of the boom for spill containment in large bodies of water such as Slocum and Hancock Creeks and the Neuse River.

(2) Deployment and retrieval of the booms which are staged at the docks.

h. The Civilian Personnel Department will provide training for OSC and cleanup workers to meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) requirements.

i. The Provost Marshal Officer will provide personnel to control access to the spill site when requested by the OSC in order to preserve the safety of the response crew or other persons nearby.

5. Action. Prohibit the discharge of POL's or HM/HW into or upon the land, streams, rivers, adjoining shorelines, or navigable waters in and around MCAS, Cherry Point; MCALF, Bogue; and MCOLF, Atlantic. Cognizant officers will take necessary action to assure compliance.

6. Summary of Revision. This Air Station Order has been completely revised and should be reviewed in its entirety.

7. Concurrence. The Commanding General, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing; the Commanding Officer, Naval Aviation Depot; the Commanding Officer, Naval Hospital; the Commanding Officer, Combat Service Support Detachment-21; and the Property Disposal Officer, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, concur with the contents of this Order insofar as it pertains to members of their commands.

J. CLARK
Chief of Staff
Acting

Distribution: A-2 plus LC (5)

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT, CLEANUP, AND DISPOSAL GUIDELINES

1. The prevention of POL and HM/HW spills and the resultant environmental damage is the responsibility of all unit commanders.

2. All unit commanders and department heads will publish and prominently post directives setting forth detailed policies and procedures for the control, disposal, and prevention of hazardous substance and POL pollution applicable to their organization/area and consistent with this Order and applicable regulations.

3. All unit commanders and department heads will take the following actions:

a. Take positive measures to prevent spills to include a semiannual review of the maintenance, operational implementation, and training procedures used when handling POL's and HM/HW.

b. Conduct inspection of areas and facilities assigned to ensure compliance with published procedures and/or directives. A HW/HM coordinator designated by unit commanders/department heads shall:

(1) Inspect areas of responsibility to ensure that no POL's or hazardous substance is creating or has created a spill and keep inspection records.

(2) Inspect containers of POL's or HM/HW to ensure that they are in good condition. This is of particular importance for containers of corrosive materials. Further ensure that containers are capped, plugged, and/or protected to prevent infiltration of rainwater.

c. Establish immediate action procedures to improve pollution controls including the stocking of materials required to contain and/or clean up small POL and HM/HW spills.

d. Ensure that all personnel within their command are thoroughly indoctrinated regarding the environmental impact of POL's and HM/HW.

e. Encourage maximum reuse of technically contaminated fuels by multi-fuel, engine-powered tactical vehicles.

f. Other POL's may be deposited in approved containers for recycling or disposal. Contact FMD, extension 4364, to arrange for pickup by FMD and testing by NREAO.

g. POL saturated soil and/or cleanup material should be disposed of as directed by the OSC and any removed soil should be replaced with fresh earth and reseeded.

h. To dispose of water-contaminated aviation fuels, contact FMD, extension 4364.

b. Fuel stored in tactical refueling systems will be properly diked as required by current regulations; i.e., the dike must be capable of containing at least 1 1/2 times the volume of the container.

c. When using fuel tanker vehicles, the following actions will be taken:

(1) Hoses, nozzles, and connections will be checked frequently for serviceability to avoid leakage of fuel.

(2) Refueler/defueler operators will stay with the vehicle during refueling/defueling operations.

(3) Refueler/defueler vehicles containing fuel will be parked in such a manner as to avoid the possibility of fuel entering natural or manmade drainage systems.

(4) During recirculation operations, nozzles will be secured to the vehicle.

(5) All waste petroleum products generated during field exercises will be stored (55-gallon drums, etc.) and disposal instructions obtained from the NREAO, extension 4186.

5. Unit commanders and department heads should contact the Facilities Development Officer, Facilities Directorate, for temporary and permanent facilities needed at their sites for storage of POL's and HM/HW. Prevention of POL and HM/HW spills, through proper storage and handling, shall be achieved by strict adherence to procedures outlined in these guidelines.

PETROLEUM, OIL, AND LUBRICANTS (POL) AND HAZARDOUS MATERIAL/HAZARDOUS WASTE (HM/HW) SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

1. Reporting Spills of POL's and HM/HW. All spills of POL's or HM/HW shall be reported immediately and followed up by spill report memorandum, enclosure (3), to responsible parties (OSC to NREAO). The report shall include the approximate amount, type of substance, and movement of the substance to any drains or waterways if contained and if cleanup is in progress, plus the name and phone number of the reporting personnel.

a. Runway Areas. POL's and/or HM/HW spills on runways shall be reported immediately to the Crash Crew Officer, extension 2131/2420, giving the above information. The Crash Crew Officer will dispatch personnel to contain the spill.

b. Non-Runway Areas. POL's or HW/HM spills shall be reported immediately to the Fire Division, extension 2241, who will respond and notify FMD.

c. HM or HW Spills. Spills of HM or HW, regardless of their location, shall be reported as above. HM or HW will be contained with an absorbent material but will not be removed until authorized by the NREAO or the designated HM Industrial Hygienist.

d. Reporting Off-Station. The North Carolina Division of Environmental Management will be contacted by the NREAO when a spill enters any type of water source. After apprising the Director of Facilities, the NREAO will be responsible for placing the call during normal working hours. After working hours or when the NREAO is not available, the OSC shall assume this responsibility. As soon as practical thereafter, the NREAO shall draft a message to cognizant parties as required by applicable MC directives.

e. Responsibilities for Ensuring Personnel and Public Safety. If a spill threatens surrounding civilian communities, the OSC in charge of spill removal shall contact the Joint Public Affairs Officer, the designated HM Industrial Hygienist, and the Station Security Officer. The provisions of the Mutual Assistance Agreement for Hazardous Materials Spills and Leaks apply.

f. Posting Spill Contingency Procedures. Notices will be posted in a prominent, highly visible location in every building/tank location and field service location where POL's or HM/HW are stored, used, and/or generated. These notices will be issued by the OSC (i.e., FMO) upon request of unit commanders or department heads and will contain the following information (may be typed or printed on yellow paper, 8 1/2 by 11 inches, and placed in plastic or a picture frame):

"In case of a POL or HM/HW spill:

On Non-Runway Areas: Call Security Department, Fire Division

On Base.....2241/3333
Off Base.....466-2241/3333

ENCLOSURE (2)

(b) The person on site shall erect a two-to three-inch high sand or earth dam downstream and/or in the direction t it the spill is flowing. A trench or sump may be used in lieu of a dam.

(c) Apply sand or absorbent materials that are available around the perimeter of the spill until the Station Crash Crew personnel arrive. Keep other personnel away from the area.

(d) Station Crash Crew personnel shall continue abatement methods using equipment available until the appropriate OSC arrives to determine further containment and cleanup requirements.

d. Spills (more than one gallon) on Non-Runway Areas

(1) Reporting: Call the Fire Division, extension 2241/3333.

(2) Containment Procedures

(a) DO NOT FLUSH INTO STORM SEWER OR DRAINAGE DITCH.

(b) The person on site shall erect a minimum three inch high sand or earth dam downstream and/or in the direction the spill is flowing. The dam should be made higher if the liquid pool behind the temporary dam rises to within two inches of the top. A trench or sump may be used in lieu of a dam.

(3) Apply sand or absorbent materials that are available around the perimeter of the spill until the Fire Division arrives. Keep other personnel away from the area.

(4) The Fire Division shall continue abatement methods using equipment available until the OSC arrives to determine further containment and cleanup requirements.

(5) The liable unit or activity shall install dams, straw barriers, absorbents, pumping equipment, and other abatement or cleanup equipment as directed by the OSC, with assistance from the Spill Response Team.

e. Spills Entering Storm Drainage Systems

(1) Reporting: Call the Fire Division, extension 2241/3333 immediately and emphasize that the liquid has entered a catch basin, manhole, drainage ditch, or any structure (pit) below ground.

(2) Containment Procedures Prior to Arrival of On-Scene Coordinator

(a) DO NOT ADD WATER TO FLUSH OUT STORM SEWER OR STRUCTURE.

(b) The person on site shall apply sand or absorbent materials that are available around the perimeter of the spill and at the manhole or catch basin until the Fire Division arrives.

(d) The liable unit or activity, in conjunction with the Spill Response Team, shall install booms, skimmers, pumps, and other abatement or cleanup equipment as directed by the OSC.

(e) When the spill necessitates deployment of the boom stored at the Utility Boat Docks, the Chief Petty Officer will respond as directed by the OSC. This would normally be necessary when a spill occurs on large bodies of water such as the Neuse River or Hancock or Slocum Creeks.

3. Secondary Response to Spill

a. FMO

(1) The FMO will purchase and maintain the materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup.

(2) The FMO or his designee will assume the duties of OSC when the Station Fire Chief or his representative declare such action to be safe and shall perform the following duties:

(a) Report spills that discharge into the inland or coastal waters to NREAO.

(b) Request U.S. Coast Guard assistance, via appropriate channels, for water spills that cannot be contained promptly by the Spill Response Team.

(c) If the source of the spill cannot be determined, or if weather conditions or spill circumstances warrant immediate action, the Spill Response Team will be responsible for the total cleanup.

(d) If the source of a spill can be determined, the OSC will inform the responsible unit's commanding officer (for 2dMAW, contact Wing Environmental Protection Officer, extension 3505/3510). He will task the unit with providing a cleanup crew. The crew will be assembled within one-half hour, will contact the OSC, and will take directions from him on removing the spill in conjunction with the Spill Response Team.

(e) Monitor all areas designated by the NREAO and activate spill contingency plans if POL's and/or HM/HW are found.

(f) The FMO will provide cleanup materials for spills in drains and waterways as required; i. e., absorbent, pads, booms, etc.

b. Spill Response Support Team

(1) Commanding officers of the following organizations will provide a five-man detail to serve on a rotation basis as the Spill Response Support Team.

H&HS, STATION	MWSG-27
SOES	MACG-28

(2) The Joint Safety Officer and the Naval Hospital Industrial Hygienist shall dispatch a representative to the spill scene upon request from the Station Fire Chief, his representative, or the OSC. The representative will remain at the scene until advised by the Station Fire Chief, his representative, or the OSC that assistance is no longer required. The Safety representative will monitor all activity at or near the spill and make appropriate recommendations to the Station Fire Chief or the OSC.

f. Fiscal. In circumstances when the unit responsible for the spill is determined after spill cleanup is completed, the unit will be charged for the cost of the non-unit cleanup materials and labor by the Director of Facilities. In cases where the unit responsible for the spill is known and has provided a cleanup team, they shall be charged, through the Director of Facilities, for the cost of any cleanup materials used.

g. Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Officer. The NREAO will develop maps of drainage systems as required for boom placement and drainage points to be monitored.

SPILL REPORT MEMORANDUM - SAMPLE FORMAT

The following format should be followed in submitting a spill report:

(UNIT/ACTIVITY)
Marine Corps Air Station
Cherry Point, North Carolina 28533-5000

6280 (Code)
(Date)

From: (Unit/Activity)
To: Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs Officer
Via: (Chain of Command)

Subj: POL AND HM/HW SPILL REPORT

Ref: (a) AirStaO 11010.1

1. Per the reference, the following report of a hazardous substance spill is made:

   a. Date: (Date spill occurred) Time: (Time spill occurred)

   b. Unit: (Unit responsible for spill)

   c. Name/Rank: (Name/rank of person reporting spill)

   d. Location: (Location of spill, squadron, building, etc.)

   e. Amount/Type: (Amount and type of hazardous substance spilled)

   f. Elimination Steps: (Steps used to eliminate spill/fire hazard)

   g. Response Supervisor: Name/rank responding Crash/Fire/Rescue

   h. Notification (checklist):

      (1) Security Department, Fire Division (2241/3333) Yes ____ No ____

      (2) FMO (4363) Yes ____ No ____

      (3) NREAO (4591 working hours only) Yes ____ No ____

      (4) Duty Officer (of unit if after hours) Yes ____ No ____

      (5) Naval Hospital Industrial Hygienist (3833/4561) Yes ____ No ____

ENCLOSURE (3)

Appendix C

Draft Air Station Order 5090.7

Draft 6-20-96

AirStaO 5090.7
LN

AIR STATION ORDER 5090.7

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN

Ref: (a) Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 (as amended) (NOTAL)
(b) 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHA) (NOTAL)
(c) 40 CFR 112 Oil Pollution Prevention (NOTAL)
(d) 40 CFR 300 National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NOTAL)
(e) North Carolina Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substance Control Act (NOTAL)
(f) MCO P5090.2 (NOTAL)
(g) U.S. Marine Corps Commander's Guide to Environmental Compliance and Protection, July 1992
(h) AirStaO 5090.5
(i) AirStaO 5090.1
(j) AirStaO P5100.8A
(k) Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) Instruction 4740.8A (NOTAL)
(l) AirStaO 5090.3

Encl: (1) Reports Required
(2) Site Location Map, MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina
(3) Spill Response Training Requirements
(4) Spill Report for Environmental Affairs Department
(5) Emergency Notification and Actions, Discoverer/Spiller
(6) Secondary Containment Structure Inspection and Maintenance Record

Reports Required: See enclosure (1).

1. Purpose. To update the oil and hazardous substance pollution prevention procedures for MCAS Cherry Point and outlying fields, and to designate a response network for oil and hazardous substance spills to minimize threats to public health and the environment

2. Cancellation. AirStaO 11010.1E.

3. Background. The policy of the Commanding General (CG) is promotion of environmental protection, planning, and programming resources to prevent and abate oil and hazardous substances pollution, and incorporation of pollution control measures in all new construction aboard MCAS Cherry Point and the outlying fields. This policy implements references (a) through (k) which are regulations and directives promulgated to protect the environment and eliminate oil and hazardous substance spills.

4. Summary of Revision. This Order has been reformatted and contains major changes. The major modifications to this Order are as follows:

a. Paragraph 5.f. The CG has been appointed the On-Scene Coordinator (OSC).

b. Paragraph 5.j. Establishes the Environmental Coordinator as the predesignated squadron/department representative responsible for coordination of activities related to oil and hazardous substance spills.

c. Paragraph 5.g. This Order establishes the position of On-Scene Commander (OSCDR) to direct spill response operations for the Air Station. Separate OSCDR positions are established for the Air Station ~~@ the Airfield~~ (including the airfield) and MCALF Bogue.

d. Paragraph 5.h. This Oder establishes the On-Scene Operations Team (OSOT) to assist the OSCDR during spill response operations.

e. Paragraph 6.d.(3). Requires that all personnel responding to oil and hazardous substance spills meet minimal training requirements and have appropriate PPE as outlined in reference (b).

f. Paragraph 6.e.(4). Establishes a requirement for squadrons/departments to develop, test, and implement oil and hazardous substance spill response plans. These plans must be tested using simulated spill scenarios annually.

g. Paragraph 6.i.(6)(g). Establishes debrief meetings for spill responses which are deemed serious or to which response was inadequate with agencies involved.

h. Paragraph 6.i.(6)(n). Provides guidance for reporting oil and hazardous substance spills to appropriate federal and state agencies.

i. Paragraph 7. Provides guidance for activating NAVSEA and contractor support.

5. Definitions

a. Airfield. All runways and taxiways at the Air Station. Does not include the inside of hangers and other buildings along the flightline or the Naval Aviation Depot.

b. Emergency Response or Responding to Emergencies. A response effort by employees from outside the immediate release area or by other designated responders (i.e., CFR's, Station Fire Dept.) to an occurrence which results, or is likely to result in an uncontrolled release or oil or hazardous substance. Responses to incidental releases of oil or hazardous substances where the substance can be neutralized, or otherwise controlled at the time of release by employees in the immediate release area, or by maintenance personnel are not considered to be emergency responses. Responses to releases of oil or hazardous substances where there is no potential safety or health or environmental hazard (i.e., fire, explosion or chemical hazard) are not considered to be emergency responses.

c. Environment. The environment means any surface water, groundwater, drinking water supply, land surface, subsurface strata, or air within the jurisdiction of the United States. Impervious surfaces are not included in this definition.

d. Hazardous Substance. For the purpose of this Order, the following are considered hazardous substances.

(1) Any hazardous material which, because of its quantity; concentration; and physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may pose a hazard to health and/or the environment.

(2) Any untreated domestic and industrial sewage.

(3) Any hazardous waste demonstrating the characteristics of ignitability, corrosity, reactivity, or toxicity or listed under Part 261 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

(4) All of the sites in enclosure (2) are considered to be contaminated with hazardous wastes for emergency response purposes.

(5) Any hazardous air pollutant listed under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act.

(6) Any toxic pollutant listed under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act.

(7) Any imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture pursuant to Section 7 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.

(9) Any extremely hazardous substance listed in 40 CFR 355 Appendix A or B, that has been established by the EPA, that could cause serious, irreversible health effects from accidental releases.

(8) This term does not include petroleum products such as fuel oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, aviation fuels, hydraulic fluid, lubricating oil, grease, diesel, or kerosene.

e. Oil. Oil of any kind or in any form, including but not limited to petroleum products, fuel oil, fuel sludge, natural gas, natural gas liquids, synthetic gas usable for fuel, aviation fuels, hydraulic fluid, lubricating oils, grease, diesel, kerosene, or other liquid hydrocarbons.

f. On Scene Coordinator (OSC). The CG of MCAS Cherry Point is responsible for coordinating and directing Marine Corps oil and hazardous substance spill responses for MCABE assets.

g. On Scene Commander (OSCDR). Officials designated by the CG to direct operations for the initial response, containment, and cleanup of oil and hazardous substance spills.

h. On Site Operations Team (OSOT). Personnel trained and equipped for the initial response, control, containment, and cleanup of oil and hazardous substance spills. The OSOT shall consist of representatives from the following activities: Air Station Fire Division (FD); Aviation Crash Fire Rescue at Bogue Field (CFR at MCALF Bogue); Facilities Maintenance Department (FMD); Naval Aviation Depot (NAVAVNDEPOT); Utility Boat Division; Environmental Affairs Department (EAD); Naval Hospital, Industrial Hygiene Division; Provost Marshal's Office (PMO); and Department of Safety and Standardization (DSS).

i. Impervious surfaces. Areas of the ground surface covered with a permanent impervious material such as concrete. Areas temporarily covered with a material such as plastic sheeting shall not be considered an "impervious surface".

j. Environmental Coordinator (EC). The EC, which is appointed in accordance with reference (l), is the predesignated squadron/department representative that will ensure oil and hazardous substance spills are reported to appropriate Air Station organizations and if possible, initiate, coordinate, and direct the spill response until relieved by the designated OSCDR. The EC's duties are detailed in 6.e.

k. Unit Response Personnel (URP). Squadron/department personnel knowledgeable of the nature and quantity of oil and hazardous substances in their workplaces that are able control or cleanup under the direct supervision of the OSCDR, or the EC until the OSCDR arrives.

l. Reportable Quantity. Amount of a substance that when released must be reported to federal and/or state authorities.

m. Spill. Any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injection, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment or onto im pervious surfaces (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, or other closed receptacles) of any oil or hazardous substances.

6. Action

a. The OSC is responsible for coordinating and directing actions to mitigate the health, safety, and environmental threats posed by an oil or hazardous substance spill from activities aboard the Air Station and outlying fields.

b. The OSCDR shall notify and update the Air Station Chief of Staff, the Director of Facilities, or the duty officer of the status of a spill event. The Chief of Staff, Director of Facilities, or the duty officer is responsible for notifying and updating the CG and the Public Affairs Officer of the response status.

c. All personnel shall:

(1) Report oil and hazardous substance spills in compliance with this directive and enclosures. All oil and hazardous substance spills which occur on the Air Station, Airfield or Outlying Fields (excluding oil spills at MCALF Bogue), shall be reported by telephone to the FD at 466-2241/3333. All oil spills which occur at MCALF Bogue shall be reported by telephone to CFR at MCALF Bogue at 466-0662. Complete reporting procedures are listed in enclosure (5).

(2) Personnel not trained in accordance with reference (b) shall not attempt emergency response to oil and hazardous substance releases. Station personnel can participate in oil spill cleanup operations if they comply with 29 CRF 1910.120 (q)(11).

d. Squadron commanders and department heads shall:

(1) Provide funding for spill response/cleanup costs. Sufficient funds shall be provided to stock necessary response/cleanup supplies and equipment. Procedures of cost recovery shall be coordinated between Air Station and tenant command comptrollers.

(2) Commanding officers of the following organizations will provide a five-person detail to serve on a rotational basis as the Spill Response Support Team, led by the Facilities Maintenance Officer (FMO): Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Station; Station Operations and Engineering Squadron; Marine Wing Support Group-27; Marine Air Control Group-28; Marine Wing Headquarters Squadron-2; Marine Aircraft Group-14; Combat Service Support Detachment-21.

(a) Assign one Noncommissioned Officer in Charge (NCOIC), sergeant or above, and four lance corporals or below.

(b) Ensure the Spill Response Support Team is available within one-half hour upon activation by the OSCDR.

(3) Ensure only appropriately equipped and trained personnel in accordance with reference (b) and enclosure (3) respond to emergency oil and hazardous substance releases.

(4) Prevent oil and hazardous substance spills and the resulting environmental damage.

e. The EC shall:

(1) Notify by telephone, the FD at 466-2241/3333 of all oil and hazardous substance spills which occur on the Air Station, Airfield, or Outlying Fields (excluding oil spills at MCALF Bogue). All oil spills which occur at MCALF Bogue shall be reported by telephone to CFR at Bogue at 466-0662. The FMD Response Team (and or the NAVAVDEPOT Spill Response Team when the spill occurs in the NAVAVDEPOT) shall be notified to provide assistance with cleanup, if required, by the responsible unit/department EC, Assistant EC, or other designated personnel.

(2) Designate an assistant to act in his absence.

(3) Designate URP and ensure all URP have appropriate equipment and spill response training in accordance with reference (b) and enclosure (3) prior to working on a oil or hazardous substance spill.

(4) Develop and implement a Spill Contingency Plan to prevent and cleanup spillage and to eliminate unauthorized discharges of oil and hazardous substances in accordance with this AirStaO. The Plan shall address the following areas as a minimum:

(a) Emergency Procedures

1. Reporting of Spills during and after working normal working hours.

2. Containment of Spills.

3. Cleanup of spills, including equipment and staffing.

4. First aid measures.

5. Evacuation plan.

(b) Spill History File - A spill history file shall be developed to be included as part of the plan. Enclosure (4) is to be used to document and report each spill as detailed in this Order.

(c) The Plan shall be reviewed with all personnel within the squadron on six month intervals at a minimum or when major revisions occur.

(d) A simulated exercise of the plan shall be implemented by the EC at least once annually. Lessons learned from the exercise shall be incorporated into a revision of the plan. The EC shall revise the plan when the physical facilities, for which he or she is responsible, are altered in such a way as to affect the response efforts specified in the plan.

(e) The plan shall be submitted to the Environmental Affairs Officer for review and approval once annually or whenever revised.

(5) Ensure sufficient supplies and response equipment are stocked to contain and cleanup spills.

(6) Post enclosure (5) in a prominent, highly-visible location in every building, tank location, and field service location where oil or hazardous substances are stored, used, and/or generated. Enclosure (5) shall be typed or printed in black on a yellow background, a minimum size of 8 1/2 by 11 inches, and shall be inherently waterproof; covered in plastic or enclosed in a glassed/lexan frame.

(7) Coordinate with the Safety and Standardization Officer (SSO) for the purpose of conducting random simulations, to test the adequacy of the units Spill Contingency Plan. A simulation plan shall be forwarded to the SSO by the EC, when requested by the SSO, for coordination with Air Station response organizations. A written critique of the simulation shall be performed by the SSO and forwarded to the EC and the EAO for review. The EC shall utilize the critique to improve and update the plan. This simulation shall satisfy the annual exercise requirements of 6.e.(4)(d) above.

(8) Forward formal written spill reports, shown in enclosure (4), to the EAO within five working days of the incident for all spills of hazardous substances regardless of quantity or location. Oil spills will be reported using enclosure (4) as follows:

(a) All spills of oil into the environment.

(b) All oil spills of a quantity greater than one gallon onto impervious surfac

(c) Oil spills of one gallon or less onto an impervious surfaces will not require a written report to the EAO, but will require notification by telephone to the FD, CFR or CFR at Bogue in accordance with this order.

(9) Ensure that all oil and hazardous substance transfer operations occur within secondary containment. Where permanent secondary containment is not feasible, drip pans shall be used.

(10) Ensure appropriate Department of Transportation (DOT) approved handling equipment is provided for moving oil and hazardous substances.

(11) Inspect areas of responsibility daily on all workdays (non-workdays shall be annotated in the log book) to ensure that oil and hazardous substances are not creating or have not created a spill. Maintain a log book of those inspections to include: date and time of inspections, inspectors name, observations, and remedial/repair actions taken or necessary. Inspect containers of oil or hazardous substance to ensure that they are in good condition. This is of particular importance for containers of corrosive materials. Further, ensure that containers are capped, plugged, and/or protected to prevent infiltration of rainwater. Containers of hazardous waste must, by law, remain closed unless contents are being added to or withdrawn.

(12) Inspect secondary containment systems daily during the inspections required in 6.e.(e)(11) above. Each time accumulated rainwater is released from secondary containment areas (i.e., hazardous materials storage areas, petroleum/oil/lubricant storage sites (including above ground fuel storage tanks), and hazardous waste accumulation/storage sites, a copy of the Secondary Containment Structure Inspection and Maintenance Form, enclosure (6), shall be completed and the original submitted to the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD), by the fifteenth of the following month. Release valves must be secured by a locking device with the key maintained in a secured location. Prior to any discharge personnel are to inspect accumulated water for signs of contamination. Do not release contaminated water into the Air Station drainage system. If contamination is noted, the Facilities Maintenance Department Work Reception Branch (466-4364) should be contacted to remove the contaminated water. At a minimum, all secondary containment systems shall be drained (pumped out if contamination exist) and a written inspection prepared and forwarded to EAD when accumulated liquids have reached ten percent of the secondary containment holding capacity. The unit shall maintain a file containing a copy of all written inspections.

(13) Ensure that all personnel within their unit are thoroughly indoctrinated regarding the health and environmental impact of oil and hazardous substances.

(14) Ensure contaminated oil is deposited in approved containers for recycling or disposal. Contact the Facilities Maintenance Department (466-4364)to dispose of water contaminated fuels and to arrange for pickup and testing of contaminated oil.

(15) Ensure contaminated soil and cleanup materials are disposed of in accordance with reference (h). Any soil removed shall be replaced with clean earthen fill material.

(16) Prohibit the disposal of oil and hazardous substances (e.g., acids, poisons, and solvents) through drainage system including sinks, washracks, storm drains, and natural drainage systems. These products will be segregated, stored in suitable containers, managed, and disposed of in accordance with reference (h).

(17) Ensure all oil and hazardous substances accumulation sites and operating stationary equipment such as generators, that require refueling, are located within secondary containment which is not subject to flooding. Refuelers/defuelers shall be located within a secondary containment not subject to flooding when they are parked over night or used for dispensing ground fuels in a stationary location. Construction of secondary containment, using sandbags and an impervious liner, can be utilized for a short time as a temporary measure until a permanent concrete containment area can be constructed. Drainage valves installed to release rain water shall be locked until the containment area is drained. Secondary containment structures shall be sized sufficiently to contain the largest volume or tank size stored within the structure, plus an eight inch freeboard. Prior to constructing a storage area for oil or hazardous substances storage or use, contact shall be made with the EAD, to receive approval of the location. Contact the Facilities Development Officer, for temporary and permanent facilities needed for storage of oil and hazardous substance.

(18) Ensure that all aircraft, wing tanks, etc., are washed only at washracks which drain to the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP). There are two washracks for aircraft cleaning on the Air Station; one at the corner of 6th Avenue and "A" Street, the other is located northeast of Tank Farm "A". Purging fuel tanks of all excess fuel shall ONLY BE DONE INTO APPROPRIATE CONTAINERS and shall be done PRIOR to washing out the tanks at the above designated washracks.

(19) Limit oil from leaking aircraft parked on the flightline which have been known to accumulate in flightline distribution manholes and vaults (i.e., air, electrical, etc.). Accumulated oil in these manholes and vaults constitute a potential safety hazard. The following procedures will be adopted to prevent explosions in oil-filled manholes and vaults.

(a) Drip pans shall be placed under the fuel tanks of secured aircraft, generators, and other equipment prone to leakage and remain in place during operation. The squadron/department must have a system to drain drip pans into DOT approved containers for disposal.

(b) Maintenance personnel from the appropriate squadron/department will be assigned to check the refueling pits periodically and call the Air Station Fire Division if fuels are present.

(20) Ensure personnel within the unit who change oil in nongovernment-owned vehicles/equipment use the established Morale, Welfare and Recreation facilities, and deposit waste oil in any one of the authorized collection tanks.

(21) Ensure field operations will comply with reference (i) and the following guidance:

(a) All tactical refueling systems to be assembled, constructed, or installed on the Air Station must first be approved by the Director of Facilities, through the EAD, prior to installation.

(b) Fuel stored in tactical refueling systems, including fuel tankers utilized as a fueling source for ground vehicles, will be properly bermed using sandbags and an impermeable liner. As required by Air Stations current storm water permit, the berm must be capable of retaining the contents of the largest container stored within the containment area plus the water generated from an eight inch rain.

(c) When using fuel tanker vehicles, the following actions shall be taken:

1. Hoses, nozzles, and connections will be checked frequently for serviceability to avoid leakage of fuel.

2. Refueler/defueler operators shall maintain visual surveillance of the vehicle during refueling/defueling operations.

3. Refueler/defueler vehicles containing fuel shall be parked in such a manner as to avoid the possibility of fuel entering natural or man-made drainage systems and utilize a means of secondary containment when parked over night or used for dispensing ground fuels in a stationary location.

4. During recirculation operations, nozzles will be secured to the vehicle.

5. All waste oil generated during field exercises shall be stored (55-gallon drums, etc.) and disposed of in accordance with reference (h).

f. The Air Station Fire Chief (initial OSCDR for the Air Station, Airfield and Outlying Fields excluding oil spills at MCALF Bogue) shall:

(1) Provide initial emergency response on all reported oil and hazardous substance spills which occur on the Air Station, Airfield, and Outlying Fields (excluding oil spills at MCALF Bogue) when in his or her judgment a response by the FD is required and serve as the OSCDR until spill threats are minimized as detailed in (2) below.

(2) Determine when to turn the OSCDR responsibilities over to the FMO and or NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Team (spills within NAVANDEPOT only) for cleanup operations. The Air Station Fire Chief shall not relinquish control as OSCDR to the FMO if the oil or hazardous substance spill requires self-contained breathing apparatus and/or encapsulated suits. Under these conditions, the Air Station Fire Chief will retain OSCDR responsibilities until the requirement for specialized PPE is downgraded. The Naval Hospital, Industrial Hygiene Division shall assist in determining when the site/event is safe for the FMO and or NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Team to begin cleanup operations, when requested by the Station Fire Chief.

(3) Brief the Air Station Chief of Staff, the Director of Facilities, or the duty officer on spill impacts after arriving on scene.

(4) Provide a spill response vehicle. Provide a list of supplies necessary to maintain the spill response vehicle to the FMO.

(5) Notify the EAO of all reported spills during both duty and non-duty hours as follows:

(1) Notify EAD as soon as possible of all spills reported during normal working hours (0700 to 1645, Monday through Friday).

(2) After normal working hours, all hazardous substance spills, all oil spills into the environment (on the land surface, into a drain, into air, or into surface waters) or which pose an immediate threat to the environment, or oil spills of five gallons or greater on impervious surface shall be reported to the EAO immediately.

(3) Oil spills less than five gallons on impervious surfaces and which are reported after regular working hours shall be reported to EAD the following work day between the hours of 0730 and 0900.

(6) Ensure that all individuals responding to emergency oil and hazardous substance spills have appropriate equipment and meet training requirements in accordance with reference (b) and enclosure (3).

(7) Provide operational control and storage for two (currently the FD controls a 21' Sea Ark runabout and a 28' Sea Ark Boom Barge) open water spill response boats. The Aerial Surface Targets Department shall provide preventative maintenance and personnel to operate the boats when requested by the Fire Chief. EAD will provide funding for boat maintenance.

(8) Request assistance, if required, from the NAVAVDEPOT Commanding Officer or his designated representative for hazardous substance spills which occur on the Air Station.

g. The Officer In Charge (OIC) of MWSS-271 Aviation Crash Fire Rescue at MCALF Bogue shall:

(1) Provide initial emergency response on all reported oil spills which occur at MCALF Bogue when in his or her judgement a response by CFR at Bogue is required and serve as OSCDR until the spill is contained and the situation stabilized as detailed in (2) below.

(2) Determine when to turn the OSCDR responsibilities over to the FMO Spill Response Team for cleanup operations. The MWSS-271 OIC shall not relinquish control as OSCDR if the oil spill requires self-contained breathing apparatus and/or encapsulated suites. Under these conditions, the OIC will retain OSCDR responsibilities until the requirement for specialized PPE is downgraded. The Naval Hospital, Industrial Hygiene Division shall assist in determining when the site/event is safe for the FMO Spill Response Team to begin cleanup operations, when requested by the CFR at Bogue OIC.

(3) Brief the Air Station Chief of Staff, the Director of Facilities, or the duty officer on spill impacts after arriving on scene.

(4) Ensure all personnel responding to emergency oil or hazardous substance spills have appropriate equipment and spill response training in accordance with reference (b) and enclosure (3).

(5) Notify the EAO of all reported spills during both duty and non-duty hours as follows:

(1) Notify EAD as soon as possible of all spills reported during normal working hours (0700 to 1645, Monday through Friday).

(2) After normal working hours, all hazardous substance spills, all oil spills into the environment(on the land surface, into a drain, into the air, or into surface waters) or which pose an immediate threat to the environment or oil spills of five gallons or greater on impervious surface shall be reported to the EAO as soon as practicable utilizing the existing call back roster.

(3) Oil spills less than five gallons on impervious surfaces and which are reported after regular working hours shall be reported to EAD the following work day between the hours of 0730 and 0900.

(6) Maintain a current roster of OSOT personnel for recall during both duty and non-duty hours.

h. The following activities constitute the OSOT and shall provide assistance to the appropriate OSCDR:

(1) The Air Station Fire Division shall assist CFR at MCALF Bogue with emergency response to oil spills when requested.

(2) MWSS-271 Crash, Fire, and Rescue at MCALF Bogue shall assist the FD with emergency response to oil spills when requested.

(4) The FMO shall:

(a) Maintain trained personnel to assume the duties of OSCDR upon turnover from the FD Chief and the OIC CFR at MCALF Bogue. The FD Chief, the MCALF Bogue OIC or their designee has sole responsibility to determine when the cleanup operation can be turned over to the FMO.

(b) Report the progress of spill response to the Air Station Chief of Staff, Director of Facilities, or duty officer after assuming the duties of the OSCDR. Receive updates from the NAVAVNDEPOT Commanding Officer or his designated representative (for spills which occur within the NAVAVDEPOT) and forward this information to the Air Station Chief of Staff, Director of Facilities, or duty officer.

(c) Provide storage and transportation of waste products generated from the spill or from cleanup efforts using permitted storage facilities aboard the Air Station.

(d) Perform inspections of all booms, weirs, and spill gates in the Air Station drainage system at least three times per week (Monday, Wednesday, and Friday). Maintain these systems to ensure that they will perform their intended functions.

(e) Maintain a inventory of spill cleanup and mitigation supplies. Provide the FD and CFR at MCALF Bogue with equipment and supplies necssary to maintain a spill response vehicle.

(f) Equip and support a Spill Response Team consisting of FMD employees to provide emergency spill response for the Air Station and outlying fields. This team shall have sufficient expertise, personnel, training, equipment and supplies to respond and clean up oil and hazardous substance spills.

(g) Maintain a recall roster of the Spill Response Team with the FD and CFR at Bogue, which shall include name, job title, recall/notification priority, home address, and phone number.

(h) Train the Spill Response Team in accordance with reference (b) for emergency responses to oil and hazardous substance spills using enclosure (3) as a guide.

(i) Publish a rotation schedule for the commanding officers, listed in paragraph 6.d.(2), who are responsible for providing personnel detailed to the Spill Response Support Team. Notify commanding officers of this requirement two weeks ahead of duty schedule. Provide a copy of the schedule to the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing Environmental Officer via the chain of command.

(j) Maintain a recall roster of the Spill Response Support Team which shall include: name, rank, and work/home address and phone number. Provide a copy of the roster to the 2nd Marine Aircraft Wing Environmental Officer via the chain of command.

(k) Train the Spill Response Support Team, with the cooperation of the EAD, in accordance with reference (b) for oil spill cleanup.

(l) Activate the Spill Response Support Team only when the squadron/department and FMD spill response assets have been exhausted. To activate the Spill Response Support Team, the FMO shall notify the unit commanding officer and the 2d Marine Aircraft Wing Environmental Officer for clean up of oil spills. The FMO shall supervise the response personnel during the spill cleanup.

(M) Provide members of the Spill Response Team to deploy and recover equipment from spill response boats during open water spill response operations.

(n) Request assistance, if required, from the NAVAVNDEPOT Commanding Officer or his designated alternative for hazardous substance spills which occur on the Air Station.

(5) The Spill Response Support Team shall:

(a) Consist of a five-person detail including one NCOIC, sergeant or above, and four lance corporals or below. Each group shall rotate on a monthly basis, be on call twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, and not be granted leave, except for emergency purposes, during the term of the detail.

(b) Receive training for oil spill clean up, in accordance with reference (b), from FMD and EAD prior to the assignment.

(c) Provide the FMO a roster of personnel assigned to the detail and to be used by the OSCDR'S, if needed. The roster shall include: name, rank, and work/home address and phone number.

(d) Assemble at FMD. within one-half hour upon activation by the OSCDR, unless otherwise notified.

(e) Be used to clean up oil spills only. The Spill Response Support Team will not be provided training necessary to perform hazardous substance spill response.

(f) Not be used by the NAVAVNDEPOT since that command has an in-house system for spill response.

(5) The Commanding Officer of the NAVAVNDEPOT or designated alternate shall:

(a) Maintain trained personnel to assume the duties of OSCDR upon turnover from the Air Station Fire Chief. The Air Station Fire Chief or his designee has sole responsibility to determine when the cleanup operation can be turned over to the NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Team.

(b) Request assistance, if required, from the FMO and provide updates of the spill cleanup measures to the FMO, who will forward this information to the Air Station Chief of Staff, the Director of Facilities, or the duty officer.

(c) Provide storage and transportation of waste products generated from the spill or from cleanup efforts.

(d) Maintain a recall roster of the NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Team with the Air Station Fire Division which shall include: name, job title, recall/notification priority, home address, and phone number.

(e) Train the NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Team in accordance with reference (b) for emergency response to oil and hazardous material spills using enclosure (3) as a guide.

(f) Provide the NAVAVDEPOT Spill Response Team to assist with hazardous substances spills on the Air Station, Airfield or Outlying Fields when requested by the Air Station Fire Chief or by the FMO.

(6) The EAO shall:

(a) Provide technical liaisons to the OSCDR'S, evaluating environmental impacts and applicability of federal and state regulations.

(b) Provide official liaison between the OSCDR'S and Air Station commands.

(c) Provide technical expertise on response actions.

(d) Maintain the oil and hazardous substance management plan.

(e) Enforce regulations on all spills of oil and hazardous substances and related environmental problems as regulated by federal, state, and local authorities.

(f) Provide administrative and technical support related to provisions of this Order.

(g) Coordinate debrief meetings for spill responses which are deemed serious or to which response was inadequate within ten working days of the spill. Debriefs shall include the responsible squadron/department, the OSCDR and OSOT participating in the response, and any outside agencies involved. Debrief shall focus on improvement of Air Station spill response procedures and discuss methods for eliminating future similar spills.

(h) Utilize existing General Air Station maps to locate drainage ways showing spill control point locations. Conduct random monitoring of these points.

(i) Maintain a recall roster with the FD, CFR and CFR at Bogue which shall include: name, job title, recall/notification priority, home address, and phone number.

(j) Train EAD personnel in accordance with reference (b) for emergency response to oil and hazardous substance spills using enclosure (3) as a guide.

(k) Fund initial and annual refresher training for the following members of the OSOT: EAD; FMD; DSS; and Naval Hospital, Industrial Hygiene Department.

(l) Perform inspections of all booms, weirs, and spill gates in the Air Station's drainage system at least twice per week (Tuesday and Thursday). Telephonically report any observed maintenance requirements to the FMO.

(m) Report spills to the Commandant of the Marine Corps as required by reference (f).

(n) Report spills to appropriate federal and state agencies as required by references (a) through (e) using the guidelines listed below.

1 Oil and hazardous substance spills or discharges into or upon any waters, tidal flats, beaches, or lands or into any sewer, surface water drain, or other waters that drain into the waters on or surrounding the Air Station or outlying fields. Spills of oil or hazardous substances on water which cause a visible surface sheen or staining of shorelines shall be reported.

2 Any spill of oil or hazardous substance greater than or equal to the "reportable quantity" as listed in 40 CFR 302 within 24 hours of the spill. The EAO shall maintain a current listing of these substances.

3 Any oil or hazardous substance spill which due to fire, explosion, or other inherent chemical hazard could require evacuation of surrounding areas.

4 Any spill to the environment from any hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facility within 24 hours of its detection.

5 Any transportation-related incidents (including loading, unloading, and temporary storage) in which, due to a hazardous substance, the following occur: a person is killed or receives injuries requiring hospitalization; estimated carrier or property damage exceeds $50,000.00; fire, breakage, spillage, or a suspected spill of radioactive or etiologic agents occurs; a situation exists of such a nature that, in the judgment of the carrier, it should be reported even though it does not meet the above criteria.

(o) Review and approve all unit Spill Contingency Plans as identified in 6.e.(4)

(p) Provide funding to maintain spill response boats controlled by the Aerial Surface Targets Department and the Air Station Fire Department.

(q) Provide training and exercises on the Air Station's Integrated Facility Response Plan as required by federal law.

(7) The DSS shall:

(a) Provide gas-free engineering, safety guidance, and recommend other work procedures required to comply with OSHA and Department of Defense (DoD) guidance for worker protection and hazard communication.

(b) Conduct random simulations to test the adequacy of the units Spill Contingency Plan. A written critique of the simulation shall be performed by the DSS and forwarded to the unit EC through the chain of command and the EAO for review. The DSS shall conduct a minimum of four simulations from selected units each calendar year.

(c) Maintain records of the annual simulations of the previous year for scheduling purposes.

(d) Maintain a recall roster with the FD, CFR and CFR at MCALF Bogue which shall include: name, job title, recall/notification priority, home address, and phone number.

(e) Train personnel, in accordance with reference (b) for emergency response to oil and hazardous substance spills using enclosure (3) as a guide.

(f) Advise the OSCDR's, when requested, on appropriate/required PPE necessary to entry the oil or hazardous substance spill.

(8) The Naval Hospital, Industrial Hygiene Department shall:

(a) Provide permissible exposure limits according to the National Institute of Safety and Health, OSHA, and DoD directives to the OSCDR'S for selection of PPE, when requested by the OSCDR. Provide on-site monitoring to determine exposure risks according to established exposure standards.

(b) Maintain a recall roster with the FD, CFR, and CFR at MCALF Bogue which shall include: name, job title, recall/notification priority, home address, and phone number.

(9) The Master Chief Petty Officer, Utility Boats Division shall:

(a) Train Utility Boats Division personnel in proper boom and skimmer deployment procedures for oil spill containment in open waters (i.e., Slocum/Hancock Creeks and the Neuse River). Train Utility Boats Division personnel in the storage and maintenance of containment booms.

(b) Routinely assist FMD Spill Response Team in deployment and retrieval of booms during oil transfers.

(c) Provide operational control, crews, maintenance and storage for the following spill response boats.

1 28' Kvichak Oil Skimmer.

2 30' Sea Ark Boom Barge.

(d) Provide preventative maintenance and personnel to operate the boats above.

(e) Provide preventative maintenance and personnel to operate the two (21' Sea Ark Runabout and a 28' Sea Ark Boom Barge) spill response boats controlled by the Air Station Fire Department, when requested by the Fire Chief

(f) Only operate the boats identified in (c) above during open water spill response operations and with the concurrence of the EAO. A member of the OSOT experienced in open water spill response shall be aboard the boats identified in (2) above during operation.

(g) Train personnel in accordance with reference (b) for emergency response to oil and hazardous substances spills using enclosure (3) as a guide.

(10) The Provost Marshal shall :

(a) Control perimeter security to the spill site as requested by the OSCDR'S to assure the safety of the public and OSOT.

(b) Train personnel in accordance with reference (b) for oil and hazardous substances emergency spill response using enclosure (5) as a guide.

h. The Director of Training/Education shall schedule the training courses outlined in enclosure (3) as required by OSHA and RCRA.

h. The Director of Operations shall, prior to approval of training exercises at outlying fields or BT-11, require each squadron/department to submit a exercise-specific spill contingency plan in accordance with reference (i). The spill contingency plan shall list the equipment/resource the squadron/department will utilize and detail spill response procedures, including the disposal of recovered/contaminated media. The spill contingency plans shall be consistent with this Order.

i. The Motor Transportation Officer shall provide vehicles and equipment as required to tow spill response boats and to support the OSCDR'S.

7. Guidelines for Activating NAVSEA and Contractor Support. In the event of a spill involving any condition listed below, the OSCDR'S can activate outside assistance through various support channels in accordance with references (c), (d), (e), and (j). POC for activating NAVSEA (Arlington Virginia) assistance is Paul Hankins at: (703) 607-2758. Other contract support can be aquired through Facility Support Contracts (FSC). POC for FSC is Linda Dowling at: 466-4190.

a. The spill is in open water such as Slocum Creek, Handcock Creek, the Neuse River or Pamilco Sound.

b. The Air Station does not have manpower or equipment required to manage the spill.

c. Severe weather or other factors make the spill beyond the capabilities of the Air Station response team.

8. Securing Oil or Hazardous Substance Spills

a. The OSCDR shall ensure that contaminated areas, personnel, and equipment are thoroughly decontaminated before securing the OSOT.

b. The OSCDR will provide final notification to the Air Station Chief of Staff, the Director of Facilities, or the duty officer when response actions are secured.

c. The squadron/department responsible for the spill will dispose of all spill residues according to reference (h). When there is not a specific responsible squadron/department, the FMO shall provide proper disposal. The squadron/department responsible for the spill shall complete a spill report using enclosure (4) and forward it within five working days the EAO.

9. Violation. The intentional discharge or negligent release of any oil or hazardous substance into the environment is a violation of this Order. The CG, MCAS Cherry Point, as well as individuals, may be held personally liable for violations of environmental laws. Individuals responsible for violations of this Order may be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties of up to $50,000.00 per day and/or jail sentences.

10. Records Disposition Instruction. Records pertaining to any spill incident, such as forms, reports, correspondence, etc., shall be maintained for 3 years. Records may be destroyed after 3 years.

11. Forms Availability. The form shown in enclosure (10) may be reproduced locally. On request, this form can be obtained through E-mail from the EAO.

12. Concurrence. The CG, 2d Marine Aircraft Wing; the Commanding Officers, Naval Aviation Depot and Combat Service Support Detachment-21; the Commanders, 12th Dental Company and Defense Distribution Depot; and the Chief, Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office concur with the contents of this order insofar as it pertains to members of their commands.

DISTRIBUTION: A-2

REPORTS REQUIRED

	REPORT TITLE	REPORT CONTROL SYMBOL	PARAGRAPH
I.	Initial Spill Report to the Air Station Fire Division	AS-5090-10	6c(1)
II.	Site-Specific Spill Contingency Plan	AS-5090-11	6e(4)
III.	Critique of Spill Scenerio	AS-5090-12	6e(7)
IV.	Spill Report for the EAD	AS-5090-13	6e(8)
V.	Air Station Fire Division Spill Report Log	AS-5090-14	6f(6)
VI.	Aviation Crash Fire Rescue Division Spill Report Log	AS-5090-15	6g(6)
VII.	Aviation Crash Fire Rescue at Bogue Field Spill Report Log	AS-5090-16	6h(6)
VIII.	FMD Spill Response Team Recall Roster	AS-5090-17	6g(4)(g)
IX.	Spill response Support Team Recall Roster	AS-5090-18	6i(4)(j)
X.	NAVAVNDEPOT Recall Roster	AS-5090-19	6i(5)(d)

XI.	EAD Recall Roster	AS-5090-20	6i(6)(i)
XII.	SSD Recall Roster	AS-5090-21	6i(7)(d)
XIII.	Naval Hospital, Industrial Hygiene Division Recall Roster	AS-5090-22	6i(8)(b)
XIV.	Training Exercise-Specific Contingency Plan	AS-5090-23	6i

SITE LOCATION MAP
MCAS CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

ENCLOSURE (2)

UNIT NUMBER	UNIT NAME
1	Borrow Pit/Landfill
2	Borrow Pit/Landfill
3	EOD Range
4	Borrow Pit/Landfill North of Runway 14
5	Storage Tank
6	Fly Ash Ponds
7	Old Incinerator and Adjacent Area
10	Old Sanitary Landfill
15	Area and Ditch Behind NAVAVNDEPOT
16	Landfill at Sandy Branch
17	DRMO Storage Area
19	Borrow Pit/Landfill
21	Borrow Pit/Landfill
38	DRMO Hazardous Waste Storage Facility
39	FMD/Hazardous Waste Storage
40	NAVAVNDEPOT Former Drum Storage Area
41	Fuel Line Leak Site
42	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
43	Sewage Treatment Plan
44	Former Sludge Application Area
45	Current Sludge Application Area
46	Polishing Ponds 1 and 2
47	Drainage System
49	Oil/Water Separators and Leachfields
50	PCB Transformer Spill

SPILL RESPONSE TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

Description of Level of Spill Response

First Responder at Awareness Level. (PMO) Individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous material spill and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the spill. They would then take no further action. An individual from PMO, for example, discovering an overturned vehicle containing hazardous substances, would fall under this classification.

First Responder at Operations Level (EC, URP and Utility Boat Division). Individuals who respond to spills or potential spills of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby people and property. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the spill. Their function is to contain the spill from a safe distance, prevent it from spreading, and prevent additional exposures.

Hazardous Materials Technicians (Air Station Fire Division, MWSS-271 at MCALF Bogue, FMD and NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Teams). Individuals who respond to a spill for the purpose of stopping the spill. They assume a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level, in that they will approach the point of the spill in order to plug, patch, or otherwise stop the spill of a hazardous substance.

Hazardous Material Specialists (remaining OSOT members). Individuals who respond with and provide support to the Air Station Fire Division, MWSS-271 at MCALF Bogue, FMD, and NAVAVNDEPOT Spill Response Teams. Their duties require knowledge of specialized fields such as PPE, environmental protection, confined space entry, etc. The specialist also acts as the liaison with federal, state, local, and other government authorities in regard to response activities.

OSCDR. The OSCDR's are the officials designated by the CG assumes control of an incident scene beyond the first responder awareness level. All emergency responders and their communications should be coordinated and controlled through this individual.

29 CFR 1910.120 Requirements for Emergency Response Organizations

Worker	Initial Training	Annual "Refresher"
First responder awareness level	Competency	Demonstration of competency
First responder operations level	8 hours	Demonstration of competency
Hazardous materials technician	At least 24 hours	Demonstration of competency
Hazardous materials specialist	At least 24 hours	Demonstration of competency
OSCDR	At least 24 hours	Demonstration of competency

SPILL REPORT
for Environmental Affairs Department

Reporting spill: Unit:_____ Person:_____ Phone No.:_____	Date/time of spill: Date/time cleanup began:
Unit responsible for spill:	Date/time cleanup completed:
Material spilled:	Amount spilled:
Spill location (Bldg., pit, structure, etc.): Spill enter a drainage system? yes _____ no _____	Type of surface spill was on: Water _____ Asphalt _____ Grass _____ Gravel _____ Soil _____ Concrete _____ Other _____
Procedure to eliminate spill: Shutoff pumps _____ Close valves _____ Overpack container _____ Upright container _____ Nothing available _____ Other _____	Caused by: Equipment failure _____ Human error _____ Other _____ Is this a reoccurring problem? yes _____ no _____
Notification: (Check each notified) Fire Division (2241/3333) _____ Crash Crew (2420) _____ FMD (4363) _____ EAD (4591) _____ Unit Duty Officer (after hrs) _____ Industrial Hygienist (3833) _____ Joint Safety Office (2730) _____	Name of OSCDR: Section Leader's signature Supervisor's signature
Additional comments from the reporting activity:_____	

EAD Person Receiving Call:_____
EAD Spill Log Number:_____

ENCLOSURE (4)

FOR EAD USE ONLY

Over RQ CERCLA HS: _____ _____ EPCRA EHS: _____ _____ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Spill near UST/AGST: _____	Date/time of notification:
Tank Manager:	Agency notified: NRC _____ SERC _____ LEPC _____ State Raleigh _____ Washington _____ Wilmington _____ EPA _____ Other _____
EPCRA Manager:	
Additional comments from EAD: _____	
EAD Responder's Signature _____	

Spill Response Debrief Meeting

Date/Time of Meeting:	Location of meeting:
Attending meeting members: EAD _____ Fire Division _____ FMD _____ Industrial Hygiene _____ Joint Safety Department _____ NAVAVNDEPOT Representative _____ Wing Representative _____ Other _____	

Attach a MSDS on all chemical spills.
Attach supporting letters and documentation associated with spill.

ENCLOSURE (4)

EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION AND ACTIONS
DISCOVERER/SPILLER

ANY INDIVIDUAL CAUSING OR DISCOVERING AN OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SPILL OR A SITUATION THAT MAY LEAD TO A SPILL OF OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SHALL IMMEDIATELY TAKE THE FOLLOWING ACTION. THE SEQUENCE WILL DEPEND ON EXISTING CONDITIONS.

EVACUATE area to a safe distance upwind and upgrade from the hazardous substance spill.

PASS THE WORD to people in adjacent spaces.

INFORM your supervisor or the supervisor of the nearest facility.

REPORT spill immediately to

FIRE DIVISION 466-3333/2241
CRASH FIRE RESCUE 466-2420

WHENEVER POSSIBLE give the following information, if known, or that which can reasonably be determined. **DO NOT** wait until **ALL** information on the spill is available.

- Your name and telephone number
- Location of the spill (Building Number or Shop Code)
- Number and type of injuries
- Identify the type and estimate amount of spilled material
- Source of spill (e.g., tank or container)
- Behavior or spilled material (e.g., reactions, leak, spill, or fire observed)
- Anticipated movement of spill and actions being taken
- Time when the spill occurred

DO NOT allow unauthorized persons to enter the spill area.

RESTRICT all sources of ignition: smoking, internal combustion engines, or open flames.

WAIT for the OSCDR to arrive and direct them to the spill.

PROVIDE information and assistance as instructed.

SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RECORD

1. Inspector's Name/Phone Number: _____
2. Date of Inspection: _____
3. Building/Structure Number: _____
4. Unit/Responsible Activity: _____
5. Location: _____
6. Required inspection items (Check each item):
   a. Gate valve closed ☐
   b. Drainage valve locked in closed position ☐
   c. Condition of valve components (handwheels, seals, lubrication) ☐
   d. Water in containment area ☐
   e. Evidence of spills (surface sheens, odors, stains) ☐
   f. Cracks through containment curbs/foundation pads ☐
   g. Structural integrity (rusting, spalling) ☐
   h. Condition of finish coats ☐

   Notes: _____
7. Maintenance action, Work Ticket number and date requested (indicate "none" if applicable): _____
8. Maintenance action and date performed (indicate "none" if applicable): _____
9. Notes: _____

NOTE: A copy of the completed form shall be filed by the inspecting command and the completed original shall be submitted to the Environmental Affairs Department, Building 4223 by the fifteenth of following month.